

WEATHER
Warm
And
Humid

Daily Worker

★
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ARABS PLAN TO RENEW WAR

— See Page 3 —

Reporter Who Was With Polk Tells 'Worker' Greek Fascists Slew Him

By Arnold Sroog

The evidence is overwhelming that George Polk, CBS correspondent who was found dead in the Bay of Salomika, was murdered by Greek fascists to stop his exposure of their government, Don C. Matchan, a correspondent who was with Polk in Salomika, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Matchan returned to the United States aboard the *Saturnia* Thursday after a nine-month stay in Europe and the Middle East, which included the whole month of May in Greece. A slight young man, with unruly brown hair that keeps falling over his eyes and a small brush mustache, Matchan is the newspaperman who won prominence last year for his fight against dictation of his editorial policy by advertisers.

At that time he was editor of the Valley City, N. D., *Times Record* and was outspokenly critical of the Truman Doctrine. The big local advertisers put the heat on him to force him to change his policy, but he fought back.

However, at the end of five months he was driven to the wall by financial pressure and forced to give up the fight. Last October he left for Europe as a correspondent for the York, Pa., *Gazette and Daily* and 15 other farm and weekly publications in order to see for himself whether his opinion of the Truman Doctrine was accurate.

POLK'S MURDER TOLD STORY

It was Polk's murder that expressed to him so dramatically what the Truman Doctrine held in store for Americans. Because Polk was killed for

trying to bring to his fellow Americans the message that the Greek Government, which was being maintained in power by the bi-partisan foreign policy, was corrupt and rotten, that it was murdering Greek democrats and patriots, that it was breeding hate for America in Greece.

"It's such a filthy, base business," Matchan said.

Matchan arrived in Athens from Rome on May 1 and shortly afterwards met Polk. He was instantly attracted to Polk, a warm-hearted energetic reporter who felt strongly about maintaining his integrity as a newspaperman. They spent several days together and went to Salomika on the same day, Friday, May 7. While they both had hopes of trying to make contact with the guerillas, Matchan said he is convinced that Polk had no contacts lined up in advance, but was hoping to make some in Salomika.

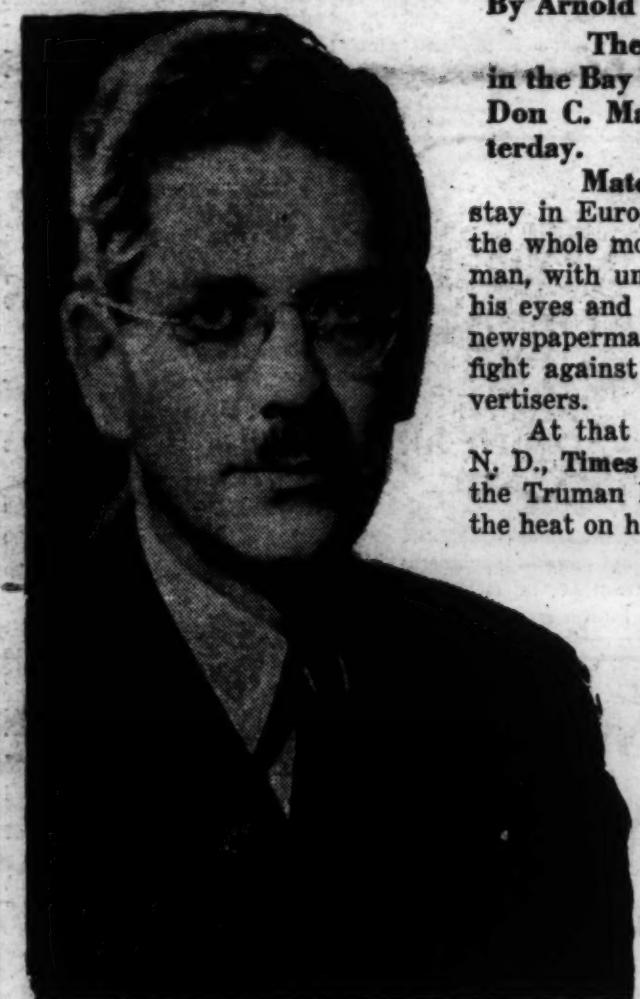
COULDN'T MAKE CONTACT

For Polk to have made contact in the 36 hours he was in Salomika was virtually impossible, Matchan declared.

"I spent 10 days in Salomika and I did not meet a single Communist or anybody who would admit he knew one," he said.

But Polk, Matchan believes, was a marked man from the minute he left Athens and the Greek Right.

(Continued on Page 11)



DON C. MATCHAN

'Captive' Mine Strike Set for 6 am Today

— See Page 2 —

Isacson Says U. S. Finagles Zion Truce

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REP. LEO ISACSON

By A. B. Magil
Cable to the Daily Worker

TEL AVIV, July 5.—Congressman Leo Isaacson, here to see at first hand the epic Israel fight for liberation, today charged the United States and Britain will seek to extend the truce until after the American elections and then attempt to impose a settlement on Israel "which will restrict its territory, cripple its sovereignty and establish Anglo-American overlordship in Palestine."

The youthful Bronx Congressman challenged President Truman and Gov. Dewey to take a stand in favor of lifting the arms embargo against Israel and granting full de jure recognition to the Jewish state. In cables to the Democratic and Republican candidates, as well as to Henry Wallace, he stated:

"My visit to Israel strengthens my conviction that the present policy of the United

States is harmful, not only to Israel, but to the interests of America. Will you publicly advocate immediate lifting of the arms embargo and de jure recognition of Israel? If elected, will you take immediate action towards these ends?"

RAPS U. S. BETRAYAL

At a press conference, Isaacson made it clear that while Truman and Dewey give lip service to the Jewish State, Wallace and the new people's party of which he is the candidate, are fighting for proposals contained in his cable. Both at the conference and in a speech over Kol Yisrael government radio Isaacson sharply criticized U. S. policy toward Palestine as "betrayal not only of the Jewish people but the American people as well."

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In his radio speech Isaacson paid tribute to Col. David Marcus, American who came here to assist Israel in its war of liberation and who died in action. The Bronx Congressman recalled the July 4th anniversary and compared the fight of the young American nation against imperial Britain with the struggle of the Jewish state today. Tuesday Isaacson will visit Kibbutzim (collective farms). Thursday he leaves by plane for Paris en route for the U. S.

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The steel firms say the provision violates the Taft-Hartley law. They have filed unfair labor practices charges with the National Labor Relations Board against the union and its president, John L. Lewis.

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A walkout among Pennsylvania's 90,000 hard coal miners was averted in New York when union and company negotiators signed the contract already accepted by soft coal operators.

PITTSBURGH, July 5 (UP).—Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., largest subsidiary of United States Steel, has a supply of 350,000 tons of coal at its huge Clairton works.

Other firms had stocked up since the end of the pension strike last April.



PARIS, France: Demonstration: French old-age pensioners mass in front of the Hotel du Ville to demand pension increase to meet the rise in the cost of living.

Yugoslavs Complain of Being Isolated

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, July 5 (UP).—Milovan Djilas, minister without portfolio, asserted in an editorial in the Communist newspaper Borba today that the Soviet Union would not "abandon" Yugoslavia in its dispute with the Communist Bureau of Information.

Djilas was one of the Yugoslav Communist leaders denounced by the Cominform, along with Marshal Tito.

"We do not feel isolated because we know the USSR will not abandon us to the imperialists, since the USSR will not and can not be indifferent toward imperialists," Djilas wrote.

Djilas asserted that Albania was attempting to starve Yugoslav citizens in its support of the Cominform.

Lashing out also at Bulgaria and Hungary, he implied they and Albania were to blame for the Cominform attack.

The three countries, he said, have "aided Yugoslavia's isolation."

"As for the isolation and solitary position of Yugoslavia," he wrote, "this of course does not depend on the line of the Cominform and the propaganda of 'brotherly' parties against the Communist Party of Yugoslavia. It depends on Yugoslavia herself."

Asserting that the Soviet Union would not abandon Yugoslavia, he said Russia was a "leading peace-loving power."

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"They cannot deport Al now," was the bitter comment of all who heard of his death. Every Cleveland worker thought Al, as he was fondly called, was virtually hounded to his grave by the FBI and the Immigration and Naturalization Service in an attempt to deport him on grounds of "belonging to an organization advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

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Army Garrison Revolts in Southern Peru

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The revolt followed an announcement by President José Luis Bustamante June 28 that he proposed to rule the country by decree because the rightwing minority in Congress was obstructing legislation.

Bustamante's announcements brought strong opposition, including that of his own vice-president Jose Galvez.

Normally congress should meet July 28 in regular session. During last year's session the rightist succeeded in nullifying legislation by a "strike" against the majority.

British Attack Malay Guerrillas

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaya, July 5.—The British Army, Navy and Air Force joined Malayan police officially today in a drive against "Communist" guerrillas.

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"We know they are working but we are leaving them a little longer," he said.

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The four Republicans make up two-thirds of the state's delegation to the House of Representatives. They include Representatives Francis J. Love of Wheeling; Melvin Snyder of Kingwood; Edward G. Rohrbough of Glenville, and Hubert S. Ellis of Huntington.



ALEX BALINT

Arabs Map War Renewal for Friday



Examine Plane Wreckage: English Bobbies examine wreckage of two planes which crashed in midair as they attempted to land at Northolt Airport, London, during a heavy rain. One of the 39 killed was Sir Edward Gent, 52, Governor of Malaya. Two Americans were aboard one of the planes. One plane was a Scandinavian Airlines Skymaster. The other was a British York transport.

'Mirror' and 'Telly' Can't Get Together on Spy Jury Story

By Art Shields

The tipsters, who predict indictments of the Communist Party, just can't get together, it seems. Inspired stories in Hearst's *Daily Mirror* and Roy Howard's *World Telegram* as to whether the Federal Grand Jury investigating "Communism" in the Party or not, contradicted each other last week.

Hearst's paper said that no indictments are coming. The "spy" plot quiz had fizzed. The jurors "did not find grounds on which to vote indictments," the *Mirror* declared.

The House-Un-American Activities Committee, however, was expected to pick up the investigation and to "subpoena all witnesses who testified" before the Grand Jury, the Hearst sheet asserted.

The Telly also agreed that "it was impossible to convict" any one on the "Soviet" spy charges, on which it said the probe was originally based.

The new line adopted by the Grand Jury, the *Howard* paper said, would be to bring "criminal indictments" against the Communist Party. The indictments would be handed down within a month, the *World-Telegram* continued. They would be based on the old pretext that the Party wanted to "overthrow the government by force and violence."

DEMOS WANT IT

The indictments will be intended to help the Democrats to "capitalize on the issue in the coming Presidential campaign," says the *World-Telegram* writer, Nelson Frank.

The Grand Jury has been meeting in the U.S. Court Building in Foley Square for 12 months under the direction of Attorney General Tom Clark.

Again and again the Hearst and Howard press predicted big anti-Communist indictments.

All kinds of scare yarns about "atom bomb spies" and "Soviet agents" have bubbled up and bubbled down in the papers of the two publishers in the last year.

But still no indictments.

MIRROR DISCOURAGED

Till finally the *Mirror* got discouraged. Its contacts in the U.S. Department of Justice, which is directing the investigation, apparently got discouraged as well. And the *Mirror* gloomily reported last Thursday that it had "learned" that the Grand Jury probe will come to a close July 20 "without handing up an indictment."

"The jury may submit a report,"

said the *Mirror*, "... but it is not expected to take any other action."

The jury wanted to quit last December, the *Mirror* admitted.

This was shortly after O. John Rogge, former head of the Department of Justice's criminal division, had disclosed Attorney General Clark's plot for mass raids against "Communists" throughout the nation on Nov. 17. The raids were to follow a series of Grand Jury indictments.

PUBLICITY SPOILS PLANS

The publicity spoiled Clark's plans. The raid didn't come off.

The anti-Communist plot has been run on a bi-partisan basis. The dominantly Republican House Un-American Activities Committee

worked with the President Truman's Department of Justice in the Foley Square witch-hunt.

The witch-hunt was directed against former leading figures in President Roosevelt's administration, as well as against Communists.

Full length articles in the St. Louis Post Dispatch and other newspapers reported that former high officials of the U. S. Treasury Department, from the years when Henry Morgenthau was Secretary of the Treasury, were interrogated in a nasty, red-baiting manner by Tom Clark's assistants at the Grand Jury hearings.

Headlines
Hearst
Tells
To
CHICAGO
of holiday
the hazards
day and the
soared.

A state-by-state survey showed that 427 persons had been killed in the long Fourth of July weekend since Friday evening. Traffic accidents claimed 215 lives, 107 persons drowned, three were killed by fireworks, six died in airplane accidents and 96 persons perished in miscellaneous mishaps.

Highway fatalities moved toward the 236 deaths predicted in advance by the National Safety Council and the worst was yet to come.

Safety experts feared the traffic toll would mount sharply as the record-high number of vacationers headed home. Many of them already were on the road, choking main arteries.

The National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People said today it was "puzzled" by an apparent coalition between anti-Truman Democratic leaders and "bitter" opponents of civil rights.

The association sent telegrams of "appreciation" for the stand taken on civil rights by James Roosevelt, Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York, Mayor Hubert Humphrey of Minneapolis, Jacob M. Arvey, Democratic leader of Chicago, and Chester Bowles.

"However," the association told these men in their telegrams, "(Negro Americans) and others Americans are puzzled by your ap-

parent coalition with such bitter opponents of civil rights as Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala) and Governors J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, Ben T. Laney of Arkansas, and William M. Tuck of Virginia."

"Experience has taught us that coalition with such elements means complete sacrifice of all civil rights measures. . . . They have made it clear that they will not hesitate to impair the nation's prestige abroad in order to maintain anti-Democratic and outmoded social customs."

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—A Truman-Eisenhower showdown at the Democratic national convention appeared all but inevitable today as new recruits scrambled on the

CAIRO, July 5 (UP).—The powerful military committee of the Arab League voted today to reject any proposal to extend the truce in Palestine and to resume full scale fighting at 2 a.m. Friday.

Informants said the committee, including higher-ranking army commanders, co-ordinated all plans for a big campaign in Palestine and considered naming King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan supreme commander of the armies of the seven Arab nations.

Well informed sources said also the political committee of the Arab League approved a proposal by the military committee to relieve the armies in Palestine of administrative duties in occupied Jewish settlements.

This would leave the army free to concentrate on military operations.

It was suggested also that it might bring back into the lime-light Haj Amin El-Husseini, Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and No. 1 enemy of the Jews, who has political machinery in Palestine and might take over most administrative duties.

RHODES, July 5 (UP).—Count Folke Bernadotte, in an urgent attempt to prevent renewal of fighting in Palestine, formally asked the Jews and Arabs today to extend the truce which expires at 2 a.m. EDT Friday.

The United Nations mediator also proposed the demilitarization of Jerusalem under an Arab regime and of the oil areas of Haifa under a Jewish regime.

Bernadotte disclosed his three proposals as he left by plane for Tel Aviv to get the answer of the small provisional government to his peace plan he announced yesterday.

suggested no specific period of prolongation of the truce. He said if the Arabs and Jews were in principle to an extension, then talk details.

Arab capitals came flat out to say that no truce extension would be agreed to, and the Arabs made no effort to hide their dissatisfaction with the peace plan.

At his capital of Amman, King Abdullah said in a Fourth of July message to the American people, urging a change in policy on Palestine, that his own people "unfortunately" have more respect for Russia's frank aggressiveness than for America's "knife in the back tactics."

Bernadotte in his new proposal for the demilitarization of Jerusalem, said its acceptance would mean an army of 1,000 UN armed police to patrol the city, and he indicated a force of equal size would be needed for Haifa. He said the United States, France and Belgium had agreed in principle to supply the men for the UN.

Explaining and defending his peace plan, Bernadotte said he suggested that Jerusalem be put under Arab rule, with municipal au-

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Berlin Meeting Demands Allies Quit Capital

BERLIN, July 5 (UP).—The Socialist Unity Party formally demanded tonight that "Greater Berlin" be joined with Soviet-occupied Eastern Germany and that the western Allies get out of the capital.

Delegates to a meeting of the party also demanded that the new currency backed by the Western Allies be abolished in Berlin.

They approved the resolutions after Berlin Communist leader Hermann Matern called for all Berlin to join in the two-year plan for Eastern Germany.

If the Western powers refuse to participate, Matern said, the Soviet sector of the capital would be forced to join the East on its own "because of traditional economic bonds with the Eastern zone."

The United States, Britain and France are expected to send strong protests direct to the Soviet Union within a few days, demanding the reinstatement of transportation into Berlin by the Soviet command, according to United Press dispatches from Washington and London.

The report said the protest would be made "in the strongest terms possible—short of an ultimatum." Citing "diplomatic" sources, it added: "An ultimatum, it was conceded, could not be backed up."

The reason given for the attempted showdown was Soviet Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky's statement that the blockade could not be lifted until rail difficulties were corrected. Other accounts of the Soviet officials meeting with British and American officials say that he also gave abandonment of the western bloc German state as a condition, but there was no reference to this yesterday.

Sokolovsky's statement has been referred to as "rejection" of previous objectives, and the western powers have been forced to take their case directly to Moscow.

Meanwhile, the aerial supply line to Berlin, which hit a peak of 360 flights Sunday, was being stepped up yesterday. British Minister of State Hector McNeil said in Commons that supplying Berlin by air is costing Britain about \$24,000 a day, and added he did not know who would pay this cost eventually.

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"Ike-for-President" bandwagon. Latest to join the drive to ditch President Truman as the party's choice was Gov. Jim McCord of Tennessee. He said in Nashville that Eisenhower's nomination "would be the answer to all the problems of the South."

The Nashville Tennessean reported that a poll of 27 of the state's 40 delegates to the convention

showed that 21 were for the general.

With the Tennessee delegates, it was estimated that the draft-Ike forces now could count on some 131 first ballot votes. It takes 618 votes to nominate a Democratic candidate.

The Eisenhower votes would come from Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina and New Jersey.

Americans for Democratic Action

(Continued on Page 11)

Point of Order By ALAN MAX

SLOGAN of the department-store owners at the Hartley witch-hunt: "Lies sold by any of our competitors will be peddled here cheaper."

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By Art Shields

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The House-Un-American Activities Committee, however, was expected to pick up the investigation and to "subpoena all witnesses who testified" before the Grand Jury, the Hearst sheet asserted.

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The new line adopted by the Grand Jury, the Howard paper said, would be to bring "criminal indictments" against the Communist Party. The indictments would be handed down within a month, the *World-Telegram* continued. They would be based on the old pretext that the Party wanted to "overthrow the government by force and violence."

DEMOS WANT IT

The indictments will be intended to help the Democrats to "capitalize on the issue in the coming Presidential campaign," says the *World-Telegram* writer, Nelson Frank.

The Grand Jury has been meeting in the U.S. Court Building in Foley Square for 12 months under the direction of Attorney General Tom Clark.

Again and again the Hearst and Howard press predicted big anti-Communist indictments.

All kinds of scare yarns about "atom bomb spies" and "Soviet agents" have bubbled up and bubbled down in the papers of the two publishers in the last year.

But still no indictments.

MIRROR DISCOURAGED

Till finally the *Mirror* got discouraged. Its contacts in the U.S. Department of Justice, which is directing the investigation, apparently got discouraged as well. And the *Mirror* gloomily reported last Thursday that it had "learned" that the Grand Jury probe will come to a close July 20 "without handing up an indictments."

"The jury may submit a report,"

said the *Mirror*, ". . . but it is not expected to take any other action."

The jury wanted to quit last December, the *Mirror* admitted.

This was shortly after O. John Rogge, former head of the Department of Justice's criminal division, had disclosed Attorney General Clark's plot for mass raids against "Communists" throughout the nation on Nov. 17. The raids were to follow a series of Grand Jury indictments.

PUBLICITY SPOILS PLANS

The publicity spoiled Clark's plans. The raid didn't come off.

The anti-Communist plot has been run on a bi-partisan basis. The dominantly Republican House, Un-American Activities Committee worked with the President Truman's Department of Justice in the Foley Square witch-hunt.

The witch-hunt was directed against former leading figures in President Roosevelt's administration, as well as against Communists. Full length articles in the St. Louis Post Dispatch and other newspapers reported that former high officials of the U. S. Treasury Department, from the years when Henry Morgenthau was Secretary of the Treasury, were interrogated in a nasty, red-baiting manner by Tom Clark's assistants at the Grand Jury hearings.

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Holiday Toll Rises To 427

CHICAGO, July 5 (UP)—Millions of holiday pleasure-seekers began the hazardous trek homeward today and the toll of violent deaths soared.

A state-by-state survey showed that 427 persons have been killed in the long Fourth of July weekend since Friday evening. Traffic accidents claimed 215 lives, 107 persons drowned, three were killed by fireworks, six died in airplane accidents and 96 persons perished in miscellaneous mishaps.

Highway fatalities moved toward the 236 deaths predicted in advance by the National Safety Council and the worst was yet to come.

Safety experts feared the traffic toll would mount sharply as the record-high number of vacationers headed home. Many of them already were on the road, choking main arteries.

CAIRO, July 5 (UP)—The powerful military committee of the Arab League voted today to reject any proposal to extend the truce in Palestine and to resume full scale fighting at 2 a.m. Friday.

Informants said the committee, including higher-ranking army commanders, co-ordinated all plans for a big campaign in Palestine and considered naming King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan supreme commander of the armies of the seven Arab nations.

Well informed sources said also the political committee of the Arab League approved a proposal by the military committee to relieve the armies in Palestine of administrative duties in occupied Jewish settlements.

This would leave the army free to concentrate on military operations.

It was suggested also that it might bring back into the limelight Haj Amin El-Husseini, Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and No. 1 enemy of the Jews, who has political machinery in Palestine and might take over most administrative duties.

RHODES, July 5 (UP)—Count Folke Bernadotte, in an urgent attempt to prevent renewal of fighting in Palestine, formally asked the Jews and Arabs today to extend the truce which expires at 2 a.m. EDT Friday.

The United Nations mediator also proposed the demilitarization of Jerusalem under an Arab regime and of the oil areas of Haifa under a Jewish regime.

Bernadotte disclosed his three proposals as he left by plane for Tel Aviv to get the answer of the Israeli provisional government to the peace plan he announced yesterday.

He suggested no specific period for prolongation of the truce. He said that if the Arabs and Jews agreed in principle to an extension, he could then talk details.

But from Arab capitals came flat official assertions that no true extension would be agreed to, and the Jews made no effort to hide their dissatisfaction with the peace plan.

At his capital of Amman, King Abdullah said in a Fourth of July message to the American people, urging a change in policy on Palestine, that his own people "unfortunately" have more respect for Russia's frank aggressiveness than for America's "knife in the back tactics."

Bernadotte in his new proposal for the demilitarization of Jerusalem, said its acceptance would mean an army of 1,000 UN armed police to patrol the city, and he indicated a force of equal size would be needed for Haifa. He said the United States, France and Belgium had agreed in principle to supply the men for the UN.

Explaining and defending his peace plan, Bernadotte said he suggested that Jerusalem be put under Arab rule, with municipal authority.

(Continued on Page 11)

Berlin Meeting Demands Allies Quit Capital

BERLIN, July 5 (UP)—The Socialist Unity Party formally demanded tonight that "Greater Berlin" be joined with Soviet-occupied Eastern Germany and that the western Allies get out of the capital.

Delegates to a meeting of the party also demanded that the new currency backed by the Western Allies be abolished in Berlin.

They approved the resolutions after Berlin Communist leader Hermann Matern called for all Berlin to join in the two-year plan for Eastern Germany.

If the Western powers refuse to participate, Matern said, the Soviet sector of the capital would be forced to join the East on its own "because of traditional economic bonds with the Eastern zone."

The United States, Britain and France are expected to send strong protests direct to the Soviet Union within a few days, demanding the re-institution of transportation into Berlin by the Soviet command, according to United Press dispatches from Washington and London.

The report said the protest would be made "in the strongest terms possible—short of an ultimatum." Citing "diplomatic" sources, it added: "An ultimatum, it was conceded, could not be backed up."

The reason given for the attempted showdown was Soviet Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky's statement that the blockade could not be lifted until rail difficulties were corrected. Other accounts of the Soviet officials meeting with British and American officials say that he also gave abandonment of the western bloc German state as a condition, but there was no reference to this yesterday.

Sokolovsky's statement has been referred to as "rejection" of previous objectives, and the western powers have been forced to take their case directly to Moscow.

Meanwhile, the aerial supply line to Berlin, which hit a peak of 360 flights Sunday, was being stepped up yesterday. British Minister of State Hector McNeil said in Commons that supplying Berlin by air is costing Britain about \$24,000 a day, and added he did not know who would pay this cost eventually.

Query Ike Backers on Jimcrow Pals

The National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People said today it was "puzzled" by an apparent coalition between anti-Truman Democratic leaders and "bitter" opponents of civil rights.

The association sent telegrams of "appreciation" for the stand taken on civil rights by James Roosevelt, Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York, Mayor Hubert Humphrey of Minneapolis, Jacob M. Arvey, Democratic leader of Chicago, and Chester Bowles.

"However," the association told these men in their telegrams, "(Negro Americans) and others Americans are puzzled by your ap-

parent coalition with such bitter opponents of civil rights as Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala) and Governors J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, Ben T. Laney of Arkansas, and William M. Tuck of Virginia."

"Experience has taught us that coalition with such elements means complete sacrifice of all civil rights measures. . . . They have made it clear that they will not hesitate to impair the nation's prestige abroad in order to maintain anti-Democratic and outmoded social customs."

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP)—A Truman-Eisenhower showdown at the Democratic national convention appeared all but inevitable today as new recruits scrambled on the

"Ike-for-President" bandwagon.

Latest to join the drive to ditch President Truman as the party's choice was Gov. Jim McCord of Tennessee. He said in Nashville that Eisenhower's nomination "would be the answer to all the problems of the South."

The Nashville Tennessean reported that a poll of 27 of the state's 40 delegates to the convention

showed that 21 were for the General.

With the Tennessee delegates, it was estimated that the draft-Ike forces now could count on some 131 first ballot votes. It takes 618 votes to nominate a Democratic candidate.

The Eisenhower votes would come from Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina and New Jersey.

Americans for Democratic Action (Continued on Page 11)

Point of Order By ALAN MAX

SLOGAN of the department-store owners at the Hartley witch-hunt: "Lies sold by any of our competitors will be peddled here cheaper."

REG'LAR FELLERS—Triple Grievance

By Gene Byrnes



City Bars Relief for Negro Cancer Victim

A 65-year-old Harlem cancer victim has been denied welfare relief, presumably under procedures introduced by Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard, according to a complaint received by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

The old man who has suffered from cancer for the past five years and is now half-blind told Councilman Davis' office staff the following story last week:

He applied for relief at Welfare Center No. 26 about three weeks ago, after having sold his radio and most of his clothes. He was accused of selling dope, an accusation which grew out of the fact that he had received morphine to ease the pain caused by cancer. The applicant for assistance has no relatives and no source of income.

The old man had received welfare assistance about two years ago, but was cut off. In addition to cancer, a thyroid condition and poor eyesight make it impossible for him to earn a living. However, after an investigation, based on the new Hilliard procedures, he was denied relief.

Because of an accepted principle of not publishing names of welfare clients, the old man's name cannot be revealed. However, Mrs. Margaret Reid, 500 W. 143 St., revealed last week that she had taken the old man in when she discovered him.

Friends of the old man in 22nd address without food and medicine.

Friends of the old man in 22nd Street have signed a round-robin letter vouching for his being "sober and honest" and asking that justice be done him now that he is helpless. Horace Marshall, assistant to Councilman Davis, has written Welfare Department officials asking that the elderly cancer victim's application for relief be given favorable consideration.

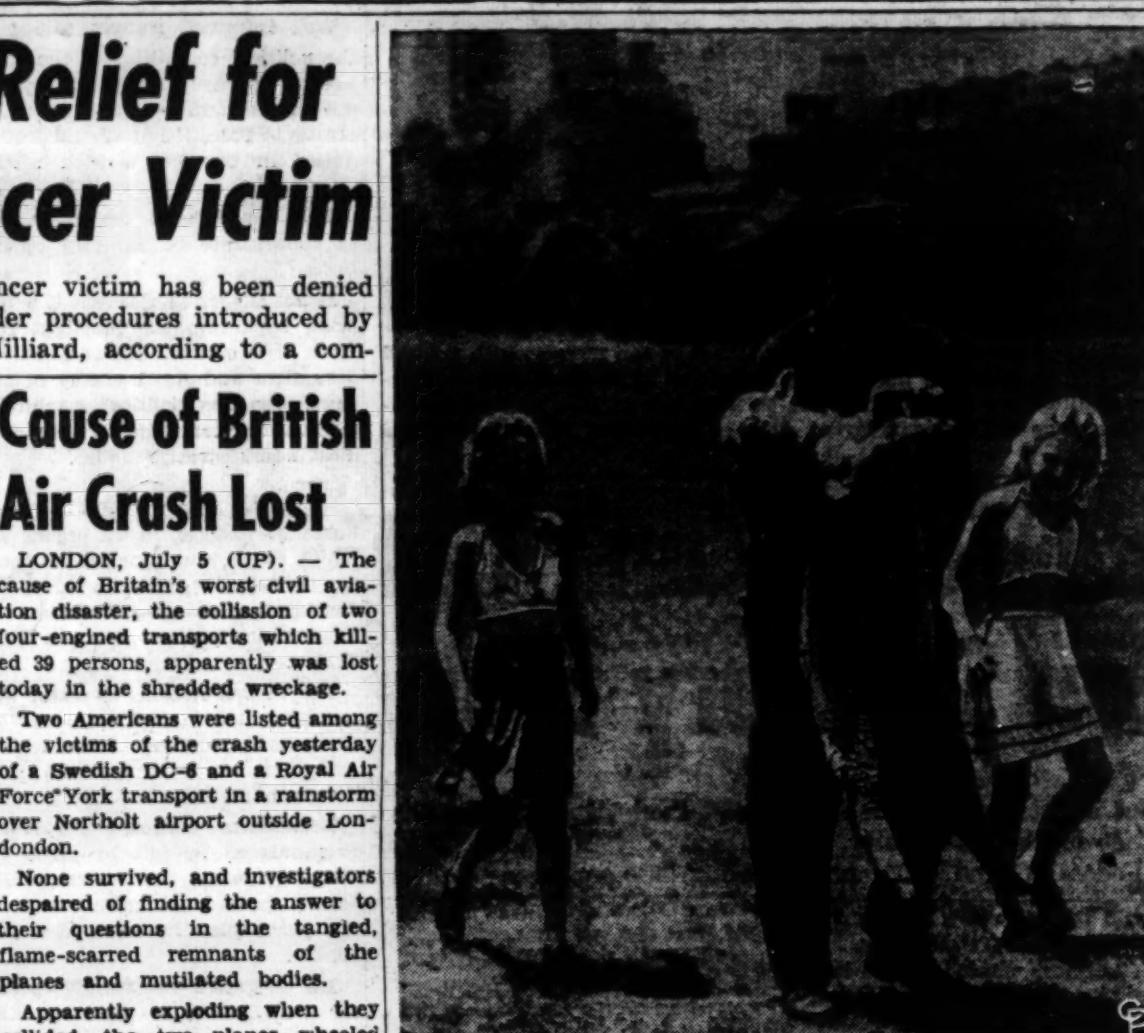
The Harlem councilman's office reports that since the appointment of Commissioner Hilliard and the introduction of "retrenchment" procedures that dozens of complaints have been received from constituents. It is claimed that the new procedures hit Harlem citizens especially hard since nearly one out of each five family heads in the area are receiving some sort of welfare assistance.

The Third Baby Staggered In

NEW ORLEANS, July 5 (UP).—Mrs. Morris Champagne gave birth to a son in Baptist Hospital at 2:42 a.m. Saturday. Twenty-four hours later Mrs. Joseph Liquor, another patient in the maternity ward, had a daughter. Eighteen minutes after Mrs. Liquor's baby was delivered, Mrs. S. R. Staggers gave birth to a daughter.

Daily Worker

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Sheepish Moment for a Cop: Two Manhattan youngsters get a

kick out of the sight of a New York patrolman carrying a lamb across Sheep Meadow in Central Park. Patrolman Martin Curnan looks just as amused as the youngsters. The frisky little sheep was one of 18 brought from a suburban farm to New York to take part in a movie being filmed by a Hollywood company. Just a few minutes after the sheep had been released in the park, they scattered to the four winds. Heat or no heat, the officer and other patrolmen had to round them up.

Economic Issues

What 'The Sun' Didn't Say About 'Real' Wages

By Labor Research Assn.

IF YOU READ the New York Sun, the New York Times, the NAM News and other employer publications you undoubtedly get the impression that labor has scored decisive wage victories in the last eight-year period.

They tell us, for example, that since 1939 the "real earnings" of workers have increased by more than a fourth.

This news will doubtless come as a big surprise to millions of working breadwinners caught in what seems to most of us to be a losing struggle against the highest cost of living.

Several gimmicks are concealed in the assertion, offered, for example, in a recent series on wages in the N. Y. Sun; that "the average wage earner, despite high prices, has never been able to buy so much with his week's pay."

These gimmicks are sad reminders that "figures don't lie, but liars figure."

THE STORY, as outlined by the Sun, runs as follows: From 1939 to 1947 the average weekly pay of the factory worker rose 106 percent while the cost of living, as measured by the consumer price index of the U. S.

typical factory worker with three dependents could buy about 15 percent more in 1947 than in 1939.

WHAT'S WRONG with this story? Was the average worker, although admittedly working longer hours, better off by as much as 15 percent in 1947 than in 1939?

The truth of the situation is revealed when we look at other figures made public by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For the worker making \$2,561 before taxes in 1947 was falling about \$667 below what the bureau itself considers a necessary minimum budget required to maintain himself and his family.

Here's the key to the contradiction: The statistical comparisons of "real earnings" for 1947 with 1939 make use of the BLS retail price index.

And everyone knows that during the war this index so understated the real price level that its name had to be changed from "cost of living" to a "consumer price" index.

This change in name was a tacit admission that the BLS had great misgivings concerning its accuracy. But despite the change in name the index is still used as a "deflation factor" to correct money earnings to a "real wage"

Charge Detroit Gambling Joints Operate Freely

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 5.—Nearly a hundred gambling joints are operating in Detroit, milking victims of \$50,000,000 a year while the Detroit police department under "shoot 'em" police commissioner Harry S. Toy says it can only investigate four joints a year.

The police racket squad has only four men and a police sergeant. Police sergeant Clayton Nowlin, in charge of the racket squad, admitted to newsmen he can't keep tabs on the hundreds of known gamblers and joints because "he doesn't have the manpower to investigate them."

Meanwhile Commissioner Toy maintains a permanent and standing corps of 100 policemen known as the Commando Squad whose specific job is to police strikes, armed with riot clubs, tear gas bombs and shotguns.

"RIOT" COPS

Also maintained are 100 mounted police who during the police budget hearings before the City Council some months ago were declared necessary "in the event of riots."

Deputy Supt. Kennedy Lawrence confessed police were hampered in their effort to combat gambling, "because it is difficult to find enough trustworthy investigators."

Police heads admitted they know of gambling houses now in operation but they were "helpless" because of lack of manpower.

basis.

It should also be noted that the current level of the "cost of living" as measured by this index still rests on the highly controversial estimates of the degree of wartime inflation.

Thus the index of 169 for 1947 is obtained by adjusting the index which stood at 130 in June, 1945, by the 30 percent increase recorded since that date. But the true index for 1945 was probably closer to 145. This was indicated at the time by studies of the War Production Board. (See our Labor Fact Book 8, p. 51.) Thus, if a more accurate indicator of price changes were used it would show that the level of consumer prices at the end of 1947 was about 85 percent higher than in 1939.

With such an increase in prices the alleged rise in "real earnings" would practically disappear.

This is the only way to explain the discrepancy between the results of the government's family budget studies and the statistical comparisons over a given time period which attempt to show a rise in "real earnings" of workers during the war.

In addition to facts on workers' actual budgets the question of productivity and profits must also be taken into consideration. These figures we shall discuss in a later column.

68 N. Y. State Colleges Still Ask Bias Questions

Of the 97 non-sectarian colleges and universities in the State of New York 68 still ask for information in their applicant's race, religion, color, ancestry or national origin, it was revealed in a survey of college application blanks made public today by the American Jewish Congress.

In announcing the survey results, Leo Pfeffer, Acting Director of the AJC Commission on Law and Social Action, pointed out that the presence of such questions on application blanks does not conclusively establish that the institution is

Nevertheless, Pfeffer said, the President's Commission on Higher Education has reported that "it can

almost be said that the request for discrimination and are therefore illegal.

Discrimination by educational institutions has been made illegal by New York's Quinn-Olliffe law which took effect July 1. For that reason, Pfeffer said the American Jewish Congress will request the State Department of Education, which will administer the Quinn-Olliffe law, to rule such questions illegal.

The survey also revealed that 53 percent of the application blanks

request a photograph of the applicant, 19 percent want to know the maiden name of the applicant's mother or wife, 12 percent want to know the applicant's religion and 10 percent request information as to his nationality and 9 percent as to his parents' nationality. In addition 62 percent of the institutions are interested in the applicant's birthplace and 35 percent also want

to know where his parents were born.



Housekeeping in Wake of Japan Quake: On the outskirts of Fukui, a Japanese family cooks a scant meal in the open. Stacked nearby are meager belongings they managed to salvage. American authorities estimated more than 3,000 persons died and other thousands were left homeless by the earthquakes.

Gasperi Backers Here Gasp for Aid

The CIO Italian-American Trade Union Committee, which backed the De Gasperi government in the recent Italian elections, complained yesterday that American policy in Italy is not stemming the growth of Communist influence. In a letter to President Truman, the Committee pleaded that the U. S. Government should help De Gasperi pay off on his election promises, which includes land to the peasants and nationalization of industry.

"The Committee ignored the fact that American 'aid' to Italy was predicated on protecting private American investments in

Italian firms and on reinforcing the position of the Vatican, largest landowner in Italy.)

Headed by George Baldanzi, executive vice president of the Textile Workers Union, the Committee warned that "if America tries to revive the old order in Italy," the Communists will emerge the ultimate victor. Only "a basic transformation of the Italian social order can stem the otherwise inevitable advance" of Communism in Italy, the Committee said.

"Not all the economic aid in the world can do it. Not all the

armies and the armament," the Committee stated.

Admitting that the De Gasperi government is dependent on American "aid" to carry out any sort of program, the Committee called upon President Truman to help De Gasperi put into effect some "difficult" but realistic things."

They were: granting land to the peasants, protection of the rights of the trade unions, rebuilding of homes destroyed by the war, development of Italian TVA's and nationalization of major industries.

There was no attempt by the Committee to explain why none of this work has been instituted although the De Gasperi forces, with American backing, promised them during the election campaign.

In addition to Baldanzi, other members of the Committee are L. S. Buckmaster, president of the United Rubber Workers; Joseph Germano, Chicago district director of the United Steelworkers; and John Green, president of the Shipyard Workers.

LAWYERS GUILD BRIEF RAPS CCNY TEACHER'S DISMISSAL

Paul O'Dwyer, president of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, announced today that the Guild had filed a brief with State Education Commissioner Francis P. Spaulding urging affirmance of the decision rendered last February by Acting Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson which reinstated Francis J. Thompson to the teaching staff of City College after dismissal on a charge he was a Communist. The Guild brief was issued by the Guild Constitutional Liberties Committee.

O'Dwyer said the brief emphasized several decisions of the United States Supreme Court which laid down the test for determining whether any organization or its members may be adjudged guilty of advocating overthrow of the United States by force. Such a judgment must rest on overt acts and not upon mere advocacy of a political opinion or doctrine.

The Guild brief said:

"It must be further borne in mind that under the laws of the State of New York as they have existed during the entire period involved in this case and as they

did exist today, the Communist Party is a legal organization to which any person may belong and that it has not been outlawed, nor its members interdicted by reason of any law of the State of New York or of the United States.

"Furthermore, there is not the slightest evidence in this record that even tends to show that this teacher at any time either while acting as a teacher or otherwise, ever said anything or did anything from which it can be inferred that he was an enemy of the government of the United States or hostile to its form."

The Guild brief challenged the dismissal of Thompson as a violation of freedom of speech and assembly guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

O'Dwyer also disclosed for the first time that when Acting Commissioner Wilson's decision was rendered, Kings County Judge Sobel, then president of the Guild, had written a letter to Wilson for the Guild Board of Directors commending him for his decision.

Prices Jump 2.3% in France

PARIS, July 5.—Prices in France rose 2.3 percent during June, it was announced officially today.

Agriculture prices declined 2.4 percent but those for industry soared 7.3 percent.

The rise of industrial prices came as the result of devaluation of the franc which means that France must pay almost twice as much for products from the United States.

The French Confederation of Labor, long openly attacking the government on this point, is now demanding a 20 percent wage increase because the price level has not fallen.

Sues City Council To Fill Vacancy Left by Cacchione

A taxpayer's action brought by a Brooklyn Gold Star mother to compel the City Council to fill the seat of the late Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, will be argued in New York County Supreme Court Thursday.

Petitioner in the proceeding is Mrs. Bertha Melzer, of 2949 Brighton St., Brooklyn. Rep. Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party, will argue the case. Attorneys of record in the record in the proceeding are Unger, Freedman & Fleisher.

An order to show cause why the Council should not promptly fill the vacancy was signed last Friday by Supreme Court Justice Carroll G. Walter and was made returnable Thursday, July 8. It is expected the Corporation Counsel will represent the City Council in the action.

Reciting the stormy history of the councilmanic succession fight since Councilman Cacchione died Nov. 6, 1947, the petitioner pointed out that the City Council majority twice refused to adopt resolutions to fill the vacancy offered by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Manhattan Communist. The Davis resolutions each time nominated Simon W. Gerson, the designee of the Kings County organization of the Communist Party.

"WILFUL VIOLATION"

The petition charges that the refusal of the Council to fill the vacancy is a "wilful and arbitrary violation of the provisions of the Charter and flouts the will of the citizens of New York City." The petition charges the refusal "is in fact the usurpation of power by a handful of wilful men playing partisan politics in their own special interest."

The petition further declares that the refusal of the Council to fill the seat deprived her and 75,000 Brooklynites of proper representation and caused "irreparable damage" to her and thousands of other citizens.

The petitioner pointed out that her concern is shared by a large number of her fellow citizens as is evidenced by the editorials in the New York Times, the New York Post-Home News, the newspaper



SIMON GERSON

PM, the Daily Worker and by statements of numerous outstanding citizens and by resolutions of civic organizations representing a cross-section of the people of New York.

ASKS COURT ORDER

The petitioner asks for a court order compelling the Council to meet within a period of thirty days and elect a councilman to fill the Cacchione seat. The order requested does not suggest any particular successor but merely that the vacancy be filled.

Cacchione, elected in 1941 and re-elected in 1943 and 1945, ran each time under the designation of the Communist Party.

Mrs. Melzer, in announcing her action, said:

"I am deeply interested in this case because it is a question of democracy itself. I am sure my son didn't die for the kind of democracy that permits 75,000 voters to be deprived of their right of democratic representation."

Mrs. Melzer's son, Gerald, a radio gunner with the 8th Air Force, was killed during the last war in one of the first bombing missions over Berlin.

SUMMER TERM 1948

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SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY
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PRINCIPLES OF MARXISM
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GROUP REGISTRATION AT LOWER FEES

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Sixth Avenue and 16th Street — WA 9-1600

VIRGIL—Free Show



By Len Kleis

PARTY DRIVE**Back & Back Again**

EVERY SUNDAY, a group of Communists tramp out of section headquarters in Corona and concentrate on selling the weekend Worker in a single block. Back they go to the same block, two, three, four times until they've developed a route in this limited area. Then it's turned over to one member for a regular route, and the Worker building squad moves on to the next block. It's through this type of intensive block concentration that the Corona Section has built up its press sales, developed a regular Sunday Worker route — and recruited 28 new members into the Communist Party.

The ice is broken with the first canvass. Club members go back regularly, first with the paper, also with petitions on urgent issues and leaflets. Finally, the route salesman keeps up the contact. When he (or she) feels a reader is ready to join the Party, he asks one of the members of his club or section executive committee to come along. Incidentally, Corona has found that new readers are ace salesmen for the Worker, and have gotten additional new readers by asking other new readers for suggestions and names.

Steel Local Calls For Wage Parley

LORAIN, O., July 5.—Steel workers at the huge National Tube plant of the United States Steel Corp. have appealed to unionists of the industry to demand a re-opening of wage negotiations.

A packed house of members attending a meeting of Local 1104 went on record to call upon President Philip Murray to convene an emergency wage policy conference. Demands, the local declared, must be drawn up and a date set for negotiations with the steel trust.

The local voted to send copies of the resolution to all other steel locals throughout the country. To back up the demand for a wage increase, the resolution added, the international should set aside a day for a strike demonstration.

The local, second largest in the steel union, also asked Murray to conduct a referendum of the rank and file on the dues increase forced through the Boston convention.

Another resolution was adopted instructing the grievance and discrimination committee of the union to work out a policy to end all discrimination because of race on hiring and upgrading and meet with the company to reach agreement on enforcement.

Every decision was carried by a unanimous vote and not a single Murray supporter arose to debate the issues.

Murray Hurts Timken Union

CANTON, O., July 5.—President Philip Murray hasn't taken a personal hand in the steel union's negotiations here with the Timken Roller Bearing Co., but the workers are talking about the role he has played.

And the talk is harsh and critical of Murray for the workers realize that he is responsible for placing them in a bad bargaining position.

The union had a one-year contract with the Timken Co. and the members were not tied down by the two-year no strike agreement as was true with most of the country's steel mills.

But the Timken management has repeatedly flaunted the failure of Murray to get wage increases before the union negotiating committee. The argument is made: "If the union got nothing from the other steel companies why should we step out of line?"

It has placed I. W. Abel, Canton district director of the union, in an extremely embarrassing position for he not only has to answer the company's argument but must likewise explain Murray's style of negotiations to the membership.

Timken employs approximately 14,000 workers in plants here and in Columbus, Wooster, Mount Vernon and Zanesville.

FBI Steps In

PEORIA, Ill. (UP).—When burglars broke into the candy stand operated by blind George Bowersock and stole \$169, the FBI took charge of the case. Bowersock's stand is in the lobby of the federal building.

Unions Defy Nazi-Like Gov't Of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, July 5 (Telepress).—The South African Trades and Labor Council is opposed to any interference on the part of any Government, whether by legislation, administrative measures or by any other method," the Council declared in a statement following a full meeting to consider recent announcements by Minister of Labor Schoeman on the Malan Government's future labor policy.

The Council reaffirmed "the accepted principles of all civilized countries," embodied in a number of International treaties and conventions, that "all workers, irrespective of race, color or creed, are entitled to absolute freedom of organization and the right of bargaining collectively with their employers through their trade union organizations."

This reply to Schoeman's announcement that the Government would not introduce legislation permitting Africans to organize in trade unions was followed by a condemnation of his order to end the training of Africans as artisans.

The interests of the whole country, the Council declared, would be served by affording opportunities for all sections of the people to become efficient. The Council also opposed any attempts to undermine the standards of the (white) skilled workers by the exploitation of unskilled African labor.

Police Order 'Shoot to Kill'

DAYTON, O., July 5.—Twenty pickets at Univis Lens Co. have signed affidavits that they overheard a police inspector instruct his men to shoot to kill at the strike of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Sixty police, one third of the entire Dayton force, have been assigned to the strike since the first day.

When K. M. Kirkendall, UE business agent, protest to the police chief regarding the shoot to kill order, he was threatened with being thrown in jail.

With the local press giving full headline assistance, the company and the police have been attempting to whip up an atmosphere of hysteria over "force and violence" and reference to "foreigners." What violence that has taken place came when supervisory employees of the company deliberately attempted to stir up trouble on the picket line.

The Univis Co., which made a profit of \$856,000 last year, succeeded in getting an injunction limiting the number of pickets to six.



U. S. Jets to Fly to Germany:

Sixteen F-80 Jets are scheduled to take off July 7 from Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., for Furstenfeldbruck, Germany, on first U. S. Jet flight to Europe. Their route, shown on the map, will be after the Michigan hop-off (1) Bangor, Me. (2) for refueling, Goose Bay, Labr. (3), an overnight stop in Greenland (4), Iceland (5) next, Stornoway (6) in the Hebrides, Odiham, England (7), and the windup at their German terminal (8).

Budd Workers Fight For Union Shop in Philly

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Having forced the company to grant a 13 cents an hour wage increase, thousands of Budd auto workers are now pushing for a union shop provision in their newly signed contract.

The Budd contract is framed along the lines of that won by Chrysler workers several months ago. It runs for two years, provides for a wage reopening clause, five cents an hour extra for skilled trades and three hours show-up time.

It does not contain a no strike clause.

MOST BUDD workers feel that the contract is a distant victory. Yet, they are highly in favor of pushing the union shop issue. They say that "free riders" who benefit from gains won by the union, but refuse to join, should be eliminated.

In a National Labor Relations Board election several weeks ago, more than 5,000 Budd workers voted for the union shop. It was then that most of them learned that under the Taft-Hartley Law this victory only entitles them to bargain for the union shop and does not grant it to them automatically.

Most workers feel that the

leadership, who had this mandate as well as an overwhelming strike vote behind them, should have pushed harder for the union shop.

At present the issue is being negotiated. The company says that if Budd's in Detroit grants the union shop it will do the same.

BUT MANY of the workers point out that the local leadership suppressed the militant spirit of the rank and file. Although the leadership campaigned heavily for the union shop they suddenly developed a lack of backbone in fighting for it, workers say.

If the union shop is not granted now, it will be a subject for negotiation when the contract is reopened.

APPROXIMATELY 10 percent of the membership favored a one year contract at the meeting which approved a new agreement. These workers argued that since the company in the past has shown that it does not live up to most of its promises, there should be no contract beyond one year.

Wallace Youth In Block Groups

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, July 5.—A recruiting drive taking young Wallace organizing teams into community drug stores, youth centers, confectionaries and street corners resulted in the signing up of 200 Negro youth and the formation of seven new block clubs within a week.

The success of the new plan in the Miller High School area is reflected in the enthusiasm of the interracial organizing teams. Team leaders are now confident that 90 percent of the youth in the area will be recruited for active support of the Progressive Party in Michigan.

The new plan was originated by Calvin Lippitt.

"The Negro youth is joining our fight on the basis of police brutality as in the shooting of Leon Moseley; our stand against draft; and the rich recreational and social program we offer to Detroit youth," said Lippitt.

The plan, a part of the summer "Operation Gideon," will be put into effect in one community at a time until more leaders are obtained.

The purpose of the recruiting drive is two fold: to rally 100,000 young people in Michigan around the Wallace program, and to combat juvenile delinquency, which is completely ignored by civic authorities particularly in the Negro communities both playing fields and youth centers.

According to Lippitt and team leaders, teen-agers and restless unemployed youth hang around drug stores and street corners. These hangouts have been turned into meeting places and centers of eager planning for community clubs.

"The parents in the Miller community welcome our organizing teams and are anxious to help us out," said one of the team leaders.

Quake 3rd Worst In Japanese History

FUKUI, Japan, July 5 (UP).—Japanese scientists reported today last week's earthquake near the Sea of Japan was the third worst in Japanese history. They said it ranked only behind the 1923 Tokyo-Yokohama quake and another in the Nobi district in 1891.



Sweats in Envoy: At the State Department in Washington, chief of protocol Stanley Woodward (left) administers oath of office to James G. McDonald as special envoy to the state of Israel.

Demand State CIO Halt Hollander's Disruption

The New York State CIO Council has before it today a demand that it direct its President, Louis Hollander, to "cease and desist his attempt to disrupt and destroy the Greater New York CIO Council, and other city CIO councils in this state."

The "cease and desist" request is contained in a statement unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of the Greater New York CIO Council and transmitted over the weekend to Harold J. Garno, secretary of the State CIO body.

Mr. Hollander is charged with "deliberately falsifying against CIO in this city initiated and encouraged by big business and anti-labor politicians."

The statement lists 28 local unions, with a total membership of 41,670 "according to official records" which have either disaffiliated or been dropped since January 1, 1948 from the Greater New York CIO Council for failure to pay per capita dues.

Press Roundup

The NEW YORK TIMES pounces on the results of the elections in Finland to prove that: "The Red tide receding from Western Europe seems now to be seeping back under the edge of the Iron Curtain. Latest election returns . . . indicate that the Finns are stubbornly determined to maintain and perhaps enlarge the limited freedom they still possess." The Times speculates that "Russia allows all this to happen" because "she is preoccupied at the moment with the painful symptoms spreading through the southern tentacle of her satellite empire in Czechoslovakia." Warning against "over-optimism" the Times predicts that the politburo "will frame a reply to the current election" and "this reply will be loaded with menace. Yet the courage Finland has shown will not be wasted."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is just

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"THE CONVENTIONS AND YOU" Abner Perry, Political Columnist, Daily Worker, speaks at the Village Forum, 430 Sixth Avenue, Thursday, July 8th, 8 p.m. Free. Questions and Discussion.

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a little jittery about the American position in Berlin, and counts most of all on the American-picked "German leaders." They say the Trib, "are not fools; they have shown before this that they understand the nature of Communist rule and the vanity of any unity established under its aegis . . . if they were misled into supposing that we either could not or would not continue to supply our sectors of Berlin, they have been assured . . . A blockade introduced to frustrate the London plan will fail . . . and in the end, by its cynicism and brutality, must draw the Germans closer to the West rather than separate them from it."

THE MIRROR says Court Berndotte has not yet cleared up the question of the Arabs laying down arms, and hopes he will. Of the Arabs the Mirror comments: "They are hard traders, they are rich in oil and their United Nations status gives them immunities against immediate armed enforcement of what so many regard as Israel's fundamental rights."

THE DAILY NEWS recommends that the Democrats run Douglas because "he's a genuine New Deal man and "There is something synthetic about Mr. Truman's New Dealishness." Says the News: "We're on the Republican side in this fight and are backing the Dewey-Warren ticket. On the other hand, we're always happy to do what we may to help our Democratic friends pick themselves a candidate for President."

Issue Warrant for Cop Who Slew Detroit Negro

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 5.—Mass pressure of the people, Negro and white, forced the prosecutor's office here to issue and serve a warrant for manslaughter on Patrolman Louis Melasi who shot and killed Leon Mosley, 15-year-old Negro schoolboy, the night of June 4.

Melasi is now out on \$2,000 bail. If found guilty, he faces a maximum sentence up to 15 years in the penitentiary. George Gray, chief assistant prosecutor, after meeting with a large delegation of labor, civic and political city leaders, said the shooting of Leon Mosley was a felonious killing and should be sent to Recorder's Court for trial by judge and jury.

Based on Gray's statement that the killing of Mosley was a felonious act, the Comm. for Justice for Leon Mosley demanded that a murder charge be placed against Melasi and not the secondary one of manslaughter. Gray refused.

PROTEST RETURN TO DUTY

Indignant citizens went to the Hunt St. precinct police station to protest when they learned patrolman Melasi's partner, John Boland had been returned to duty by police commissioner Harry S. Toy. The delegations demanded a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Boland, based on assault and battery.

Evidence by physicians at the recent coroner's inquest revealed that Mosley was severely injured, suffering skull fractures and face lacerations which could only have come from brutal beatings. Blood was found on the gun of one of the policemen. Boland admitted on the witness stand that, when he jumped out of the police scout car after Mosley, he had his gun in his hand.

Boland, according to reports, was involved last summer in a street fracas, where he clubbed a Negro worker.

The Committee for Justice for Leon Mosley, made up of representatives from the Wayne County CIO Council, Michigan Civil Rights Congress, Wallace Progressive Party, Communist Party, Area K organization, Youth for Wallace, groups of UAW locals and half a score of Negro churches, today asked the Detroit City Council for a public hearing to demand the removal of police commissioner Toy.

TOY'S ORDER

The committee demanded Toy's removal on the grounds that his order to police last January to "shoot" places equal responsibility on his shoulders for Leon Mosley's death.

The committee further demands Council President George Edwards fulfill his pledge made to Negro and white leaders that an open city council hearing be held.

They also demanded from Edwards that he bring a resolution into the council that will have the city pay full indemnities to the family of Leon Mosley.

The trial of patrolman Melasi has been placed on the ordinary court docket. The Mosley Committee is demanding that it not be allowed to drag for months but that it be tried speedily and that Melasi be given the maximum sentence.

He Bristles With Loyalty for Dewey

BOSTON, July 5 (UP)—Rev. Louis W. West of South Boston's South Baptist Church began growing a "Thomas E. Dewey mustache" today and pledged himself not to shave it off until the New York governor is elected president.

What's more, he called on every male member of his congregation to follow his example.

Taking "Show Your Colors" as the theme of his sermon, Rev. West told his congregation yesterday that "most of us in this church are Republicans and the male members have a grand opportunity to show their party loyalty."

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Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Starobin

On U. S. Policy in Japan A Warning from China

A REMARKABLE WARNING from Kuomintang China against American policy toward Japan will be found in the June issue of *Pacific Affairs*, the quarterly publication of the Institute of Pacific Relations. It's a communication to the magazine by Wang Yun-sheng, the editor of the leading newspaper of Kuomintang China, *Ta Kung Pao*—not a Communist, you understand. And it expresses what the author calls the "general Chinese view of the Japanese question" by way of a comment on a previous article in the March issue from the former British member of the Allied Control Council for Japan, W. Macmahon Ball. I believe I cited Ball's sharp comments on our policy in Japan some months ago. Wang Yun-sheng not only agrees with Ball, but adds some strong statements of his own based on a visit to Japan in March, 1947, and developments since.

"AMERICAN POLICY for controlling Japan, as General MacArthur represents it, is concerned neither with the reconstruction of Japan nor with the implementation of the Potsdam declaration," says *Ta Kung Pao*'s editor. "Its root purpose is to utilize Japan as an instrument against Soviet Russia. What is aimed at is not the destruction of Japanese militarism, but preparation for a new war."

Then he continues, just as bluntly: "Pending the outbreak of another world war, the United States is seemingly reviving and supporting in Japan the very elements that should be effaced from history—all rotten, reactionary forces of the past. She is thus abetting those forces that are working against the historical current of evolution."

"Aside from any judgment of the correctness of America's present anti-Soviet attitude, it is my conviction that the United States has already suffered in two respects: 1) before she has succeeded in winning over her former enemies, she has already lost her former allies, and 2) for the sake of a few friends, she has abandoned the traditional friendship of many of her old friends."

THEN THE AUTHOR lists some present-day Japanese realities. . . . the land reform program has not been carried out in Japan, for fear it might weaken the landlords, the backbone of the feudalistic, fascist regime; the reparations program likewise has been delayed and scaled down time and again in the interests of anti-Communism. Behind the policies that are pursued is the theory that reconstruction of the material forces of aggression must rely upon industry, which is monopolized by the Zaibatsu. So the directives for the liquidation of that group have been rescinded in order to preserve industry, especially war industry, which is monopolized by the Zaibatsu.

The Chinese editor states flatly that "notorious war criminals have been released from time to time, and extremists are to be found everywhere recklessly continuing their anti-foreign propaganda." There are reportedly 250 fascist organizations in Tokyo alone, and 1,200 similar organizations.

THE GOVERNING political parties in Japan aren't spared. The Liberal (now called Democratic Liberals) are far from liberal, the Democrats are far from democratic and the Socialists far from socialist. The leaders of all of these three parties were more or less involved in the war. They are birds of a feather, not to be distinguished by their political creeds. They hold the reins of government in rotation."

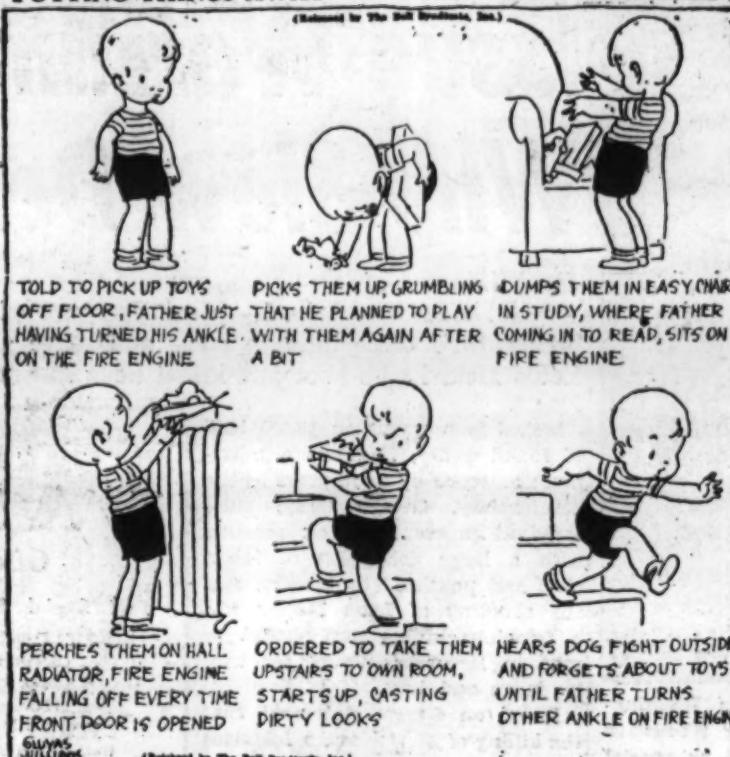
THE TA KUNG PAO editor does not dismiss the possibility that despite their present obsequiousness, the Japanese militarists will revive and some day deal another Pearl Harbor to the United States. "It seems to me, figuratively speaking, that the United States, disregarding the consequences, is making a murderer out of a madman, providing him with the weapons of destruction." He cites the fact that by 1953, under present plans, a reactionary Japan will have reached 1936-37 industrial levels.

And if, as the author expects, the Soviet Union takes precautionary measures in the face of American policy, a "Pandora's box will have been opened" leading to World War III.

"For this," says the editor of the leading and most respected paper of Kuomintang China, "the United States would unquestionably be held responsible."

PUTTING THINGS AWAY

BY GLUYAS WILLIAMS



In the Negro Press

By John Hudson Jones

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER wallows in the Republican platform and tries to make believe it isn't a hog trough, but a "skillfully drawn up document." The Courier "reserves an expression of its position in the 1948 campaign" but hails Governors Dewey and Warren as "excellent administrators in their own states."

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS "congratulates Dewey and Warren, 'on their victory.' Published by Dr. C. B. Powell, a Dewey appointee, the Amsterdam is positive that as President, Mr. Dewey will be afforded a greater opportunity to carry forward his progressive legislative reforms in New York on a national basis..." The Amsterdam News doesn't mention the Dewey-sponsored Condon-Wadlin Bill which outlaws strikes by New York State's employees, and otherwise hamstrings state civil service workers.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN has kind words for Dewey and Warren, the GOP candidates, but the platform "as far as minorities are concerned" falls short of the 1944 platform, which was never implemented. The Afro declares: "We pointed out that most party platforms are not worth the pa-

per upon which they are written."

THE PHILADELPHIA TRIBUNE bases its unrestrained praise for Dewey on what it calls his "excellent record on all questions involving the rights of minority groups." The Tribune chooses to forget the Dewey record of whitewashing the Freeport, N. Y. killer cop Romeika who shot the Ferguson brothers to death.

THE NORFOLK JOURNAL AND GUIDE doesn't think too much of the New York FEPC about which Dewey will do some fancy crowing. "The New York state law is distorted in its application . . . no employer has had the pressure of law exerted upon him under the statute."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER takes it easy with the GOP convention and the candidates. "It is presumed that after 16 years from responsibility of administering the American government, that they will strike to keep the pledges so solemnly made . . ."



"Sure the Russian workers may own the factories, but then you have more brands of breakfast foods."

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

A Reuther Supporter Writes What He Feels

"MORE BLOOD AND SWEAT" is the way Chevrolet Local 659, CIO United Auto Workers, of Flint, headlines its view on the new General Motors contract. President Coburn S. Walker of the large local, himself a supporter of Walter Reuther, congratulates a sister local in Flint, Fisher 581, for "turning down this rotten contract."

"What has happened to our top leaders?" he asks. "What happened to the guaranteed 40-hour work week, social security, hospitalization and the medical and sick benefit plan, pension plan? How about the provision to stop speed-ups?"

The escalator clauses in the contract, whereby wages drop or rise with the cost-of-living index, "freeze workers living standards and prevent them from improving the conditions in their families," says Walker.

Walker complains bitterly of the way packing-house workers were deserted by the CIO while they "were murdered on the picket line." He recalls 1937 days when the spirit of solidarity ran through the CIO. He demands "militant leaders at the top," as he complains that the Reuther leadership "threw up the sponge" because several GM locals voted against a strike.

WHAT IS HIS solution?

"I said in last Sunday's meeting that I felt if we could obtain a pint of John L. Lewis' blood and inject it into Philip Murray's veins, maybe we would get some action. I have been told since that it would take a piece of John's backbone to do the job," writes Walker.

I, of course, am not suggesting that Walker hit on the solution. But he sounds off a sentiment that is quite prevalent in UAW and steel union ranks. It comes from a disappointed right-winger. He is stung and talks like a leftwinger.

When Reuther took over the works at the Atlantic City convention of the UAW, we noted that many of his supporters expected him to deliver upon his promises. He promised them everything on the menu with the assurance that his program of labor-management cooperation will pay off generously.

Nine months passed and his first major move was the GM contract. But while he did deliver to General Motors, Reuther has not been able to deliver the formula for the rest of the industry. The striking Chrysler workers set the 13-cent pattern without escalators, or other gimmicks freezing a worker's standard.

WALKER REFLECTS the change that is taking place in the UAW as a result of the union's recent experience. Factional loyalty is breaking up even in the camp of the administration. A new progressive movement is arising based on the demand for militancy, solidarity (instead of raiding) and support for the New party. Already 175 locals of the UAW in 12 states have Wallace-for-President Committees.

The new progressivism has no ties to the old factional lineup. It will draw the best forces from both crumbling caucuses. People like Walker, of whom there are many in the UAW, may for a while remain suspended between a caucus machine and progressive sentiment. But events will draw them into the new progressive stream.

MURRAY'S POLICY of playing ball with U. S. Steel did not come through, as anticipated, on several counts. Neither steel company nor union officials expected that other industries would come through with raises for millions of workers. Also, as we already revealed, Murray was fearful that the workers would not come through with checkoff authorizations, especially in view of the hike in dues. The agreement of the steel companies to help pressure the workers through skillfully-formulated letters, into authorizing the check-offs, had undoubtedly played a big part in the no-raise deal.

But there is gloom and disappointment in Murray's offices in Pittsburgh as reports come in from locals. Company letters urging check-off authorizations are not convincing to workers who have become cold to the union. The response in some plants is very poor.

Having operated like a bureaucracy and spent more effort hunting the "red menace" than to win the members for unionism, they now reap the inevitable harvest. Thus, they are confronted on the one hand with a militant progressive pressure for a renewed wage movement; on the other hand, the reluctance by much of the membership to pay dues. That is the story behind the renewed negotiations that have been quietly taking place somewhere.

COMING: "Chato" . . . A Short Story by Spike Tarr . . . in the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; **Secretary-Treas.**—Howard C. Boldt
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Rob F. Hall **Washington Editor**
Joseph Roberts **General Manager**

New York, Tuesday, July 6, 1948

November Frameup—A Warning

AS THE November elections approach, both of the two old Wall Street parties need some kind of headline sensation with which to stampede the voters into forgetting the real issues facing the nation.

A race is now underway as to which candidate, Democrat or GOP, can show himself the loudest red-baiter and the most violent in action against the Communist Party.

Last week, the New York Daily Mirror "leaked" the story that the Federal Grand Jury in New York has decided to drop its "spy investigations" in relation to the Communist Party. They simply couldn't find any evidence that could stand up in the light of day. The Hearst Mirror reported, however, that the GOP-controlled Un-American Committee, which does not have to follow the laws of evidence, would pick up "the case" for a headline hysteria.

The next day, however, the New York World-Telegram also "leaked" a story about the allegedly secret Grand Jury. This time, the story was that the Truman Administration, acting through Attorney General Tom Clark, would itself grab hold of the Grand Jury in New York and come through with a "sensational" indictment against the Communist Party just about the time of the Communists' National Convention.

Thus, the GOP and the Democratic leaders are scrambling for a pre-arranged election sensation with which to foment hysteria in their favor, but also to frighten the nation's voters away from the Third Party. A frame-up is on the way!

They hope to make the voters forget the record of the bi-partisan Congress, the smashing of price control, the sabotage of housing, the war-breeding "cold war" policy, the draft, the Taft-Hartley. They have no evidence for their lies about Communist "espionage." They will therefore indict the whole Communist Party along the lines of the Nazis and the Mundt Bill. We warn the country to be on guard against such an election frame-up!

A Trap for Israel

IF THE government of Israel were to walk into the trap set up for it by the UN mediator Count Bernadotte, it would be signing away its independence.

Bernadotte's plan proposes that Jerusalem be handed over to the Arabian leaders; that Israel lose all of the Negev desert in the South which would go to Trans-Jordan; that Haifa would become a "free port" meaning that the British could run it; that immigration after two years should be decided on by both Arabian and Israeli states; and that even Israel's foreign policy would come under the control of a new political set-up joining Trans-Jordan and Israel into a "union."

This plan would drag Israel back to where it was before the Soviet Union's plan for partition, supported by the USA, was approved by the United Nations. The plan would wipe out partition, and replace it with a sly scheme which actually makes Israel a sort of hidden colony of Britain and the USA working through their satellites in Trans-Jordan and other Middle East states.

If Israel can't decide on its own immigration policies, if it can't have a foreign policy made by itself without having to get approval from Trans-Jordan, Britain's hired stooge, then Israel ceases to exist as an independent state. That much is irrefutable.

There are certain circles among the American Jews who would like nothing better than to make Israel a semi-colony of American oil interests, with the new Jewish state acting as a tool for dollar expansion in the Middle East. Thus, the New York Times, whose general manager, General Ochs Adler is a notorious reactionary favoring the Mundt police state bill, urges the Israeli to swallow Bernadotte's bait.

But neither the Israeli government nor the Jews in Palestine will accept this cynical scheme. They will fight for their independence just as our forefathers fought for theirs. They will be supported by progressive Americans, as well as by decent people the world over.



As We See It

11 Anti-Fascists—

Heroes of Our Times

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



AT A WHITE HOUSE press conference Thursday, I asked President Truman if he had been requested to grant pardons to Howard Fast, Dr. Barsky and nine other anti-fascists who have been sentenced to jail for contempt of the House Un-American Committee. The President said he had not and implied he had heard nothing about the case.

I thought this was rather appalling. The case of the 11 anti-fascists is enormously important for the nation. It is the test of the democratic principles which we cherish and about which the Voice of America talks endlessly to the peoples of western Europe and South America. Historians of our generation may very well point back to this case and measure our descent toward fascism or our climb back to daylight by what America did about it.

Blame for Mr. Truman's lack of information on this matter can be laid only partly at the White House door. Mainly, I think we should all blame ourselves because we haven't shouted out so loudly the demand for a pardon that it would have been impossible for the President to confess ignorance of the issue. Certainly there must be hundreds of thousands of Americans who would be eager to align themselves with a movement for Presidential repudiation of the un-American activities of the House Un-American Committee.

AS A REPORTER COVERING

the trial of the anti-fascists in July, 1947, I got to know the defendants. I watched them sitting day after day in the courtroom of Justice Keech during those hot, humid days of the Washington summer. Sometimes, during recess, they would stroll under the shade trees or sit on the benches of the courthouse lawn. Howard Fast used to prefer a certain seat in the shadow of a statue of Abraham Lincoln, one of the first erected after the Emancipator's death.

Dr. Barsky, one felt, especially hated fascism because he knew it from experience. As a surgeon aiding the Spanish Republicans he had worked patching up Franco's victims, saving the lives of Spanish anti-fascists so they could go forth to battle Franco again. There was Prof. Bradley, the tall, soft spoken teacher of literature at NYU. There was Dr. Louis Miller, the great heart specialist, who had a consuming interest in the physical health of his fellow anti-fascists. I remember how he would look at Howard Fast with professional but sympathetic eye and ask, "How do you feel today?"

THESE 11 ANTI-FASCISTS are among the heroes of our times. Yes, they defied a Congressional Committee. But actually they defied a clique of pro-fascist men, acting under the cloak of Congressional authority, who were subverting the constitution. They were challenging the usurpation of authority over the lives of Americans by men who never should have had that authority.

How everlasting right they were is suggested in the brilliant dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Edgerton last March when the

Ruth Leider, the woman attorney; Harry Justiz, lawyer and a leader among Slavic-Americans; Marjorie Chodorov, housewife and mother; Manuel Magana, ex-seaman president of a club of Spanish-speaking Americans; Charlotte Stern, writer and educator — these were solid people quite ready to go to jail for a principle. They were determined to go to jail, in fact, rather than compromise that principle.

HOWARD FAST, of course, has become well known to millions of Americans through his books. Well known not just as a name but as a person, because in these books he poured out the deep devotion to the best traditions of American democracy which is such an essential part of his character and personality.

It is a terrible thought that America would permit prison doors to clang shut behind these people whose crime has been the courageous defense of the democratic rights of all of us.

The situation as it exists today is that the Supreme Court may still grant a rehearing on whether or not to consider the case. Presumably it will take this up when it reconvenes after the summer recess, which gives the 11 a brief respite of several months. But a pardon by President Truman would make such a rehearing unnecessary. I believe that if the White House were to receive a sufficient number of letters, a pardon would be forthcoming.

James Lustig, the UFW organizer,

Adventures of Richard

The Gang Commiserates With Shnook

By Michael Singer

LOOK WHO I got next term," Scoopy was saying, as the kids stampeded out of class for the last time until September. He showed Pointyhead his card. "You're already dead," Scoopy was told. "She's worsn' Dracula."

"Who you got?" Peanuts asked. "I got Miss Graves," Scoopy said mournfully.

"You're in the cemetery class," Peanuts intoned as it were the last rites.

"So who you got?" Scoopy asked.

"I'm even worse. I got Mrs. Fatso. She's so fat she can't sit, so she always walks around and sees everything."

SHNOOK joined the mourners. "I almost got left back," he said, "but they didn't want to thpoll my vacation."

"Who you got next turn?" Scoopy inquired.

"Miss Turner." A wail went up from the kids. It was a half dirge, half protest.

"Better to be left back than have her," Pointyhead moaned.

"Yeh, you got your vacation already spoiled," Scoopy said.

"Know what she does? She makes you put your gum on the end of your nose," Peanuts in-

formed them. "She made a kid swallow the rubber on his pencil once because he was chewing it."

"She's a cannibal," Scoopy howled.

"You ought get your working papers already," Peanuts told Shnook, "she's worse than measles."

"Thlop it. Thut up!" Shnook screamed, "my vacation ith ruined."

The kids trotted home but every now and then one of them cast a sorry glance at Shnook.

MACKEREL LOAF WITH PARSLEY SAUCE

1 lb. can mackerel
2 cups bread crumbs
1/2 cup milk
1 egg, well beaten
1 tsp. salt
pepper
2 tbsp. melted margarine
1 cup cream sauce
1 bunch parsley, chopped
Flake mackerel. Combine with remaining ingredients, turn into a greased loaf pan and bake in a moderately hot oven of 375 degrees Fahrenheit for 40 minutes. Serve with cream sauce to which chopped parsley has been added.

FOOD TIP

Prepare a cabbage salad just before serving as cabbage loses a great deal of its vitamin C when finely cut and left standing. It is better to leave leftover cabbage uncut than to store it as a cut salad.

FARMERS SALAD

2 white turnips, grated
2 topped carrots, grated
2 beets, grated

Romaine cooked salad dressing
Add cooked salad dressing to fat.

Adjust bottom crust of pastry.

grated raw vegetables, keeping them separated. Arrange in alternate mounds on romaine leaves.

CHERRY PIE

4 cups pitted red cherries
1 1/3 cup sugar
4 tbsp. flour
2 tsp. grated lemon rind
1 tsp. lemon juice
margarine
pastry (2 crust)

Adjust bottom crust of pastry.

Mix together all the other ingredients except the cherries. Sprinkle a layer of sugar mixture in pie pan.

Then alternate with cherries. Dot with margarine. Adjust top crust.

Cut gashes on top. Trim fold under

and seal. Brush with some melted

fat. Bake 15 minutes at 450 degrees.

Adjust bottom crust of pastry.

Mix together all the other ingredients except the cherries. Sprinkle a layer of sugar mixture in pie pan.

Then alternate with cherries. Dot with margarine. Adjust top crust.

Cut gashes on top. Trim fold under

and seal. Brush with some melted

fat. Bake 15 minutes at 450 degrees.

Kitchen Kues

degrees Fahrenheit, then 15 minutes more at 350 degrees Fahrenheit.

FOOD TIP

When rolling out pastry, roll out lightly; never bear down, barely touch the dough as you roll it.

EGGPLANT WITH POACHED EGGS AND CHEESE SAUCE

Cut a large eggplant in 1/2-inch slices. Salt and flour the slices and saute until golden brown. Top with poached eggs, pour cheese sauce over each egg.

FOOD TIP

Eggs are an excellent alternate for meat. They contain protein of high value, besides other valuable nutrients such as vitamins A, B, D, G, minerals, iron and calcium.

EGGPLANT SALAD

1 large eggplant

1 onion, cut very fine

1 tomato

1/3 cup French dressing

salad greens

Bake eggplant whole. Scoop out the inside, chop with onion, tomato, salt and pepper to taste, add French dressing. Serve cold on salad greens.

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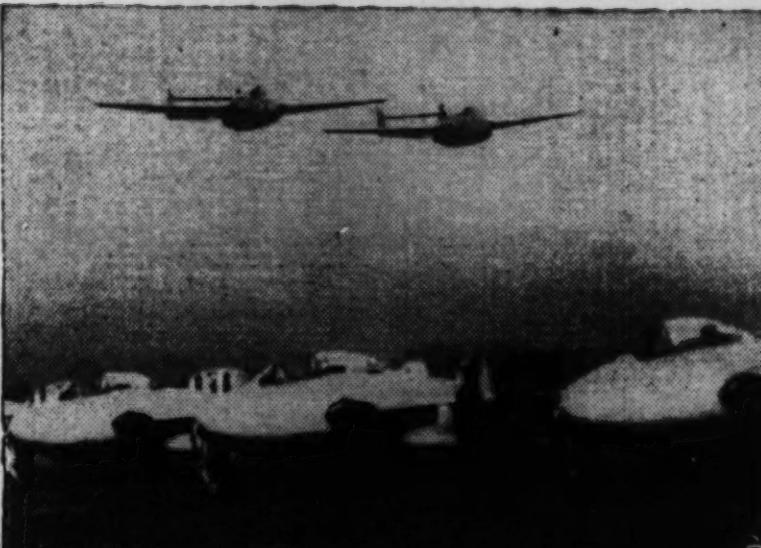
(Continued from Page 3) tony for the Jews, because he saw no other solution.

Bernadotte also explained his proposal for an economic union between the Jewish area of Palestine and the Arab area, including Trans-Jordan.

"Although the details have not been worked out, Trans-Jordan as it now exists can continue to be independent," Bernadotte said. "But the Arab part of Palestine, which would be united with Trans-Jordan, would work in co-operation with the Jewish members of the union."

Bernadotte said his proposal to demilitarize Jerusalem would hold good whether there was peace or war.

He said he held the same view of the oil areas of Haifa because of the great importance of the oil refineries there and the port terminals.



British Jets to Fly Atlantic: Lined up at Odham Field, England, these Royal Air Force jet planes will attempt to make their first crossing of the Atlantic. Two of the Vampires are shown in flight. After the expected crossing in August, they will stage aerobatic shows with the United States and Canadian air forces.

REPORTER SAYS GREEK FASCISTS SLEW POLK

(Continued from Page 1) fearing he would succeed in contacting Gen. Markos, set in motion the machinery for his "execution."

Prior to leaving Athens, Polk had an interview with the Royalist boss, Constantin Tsaldaris. According to Rhea Polk, the reporter's widow, he told Tsaldaris in outspoken terms that he intended to go back to the U.S. where he would go on a lecture tour and "do his best to topple this regime." That, Matchan feels, was where Polk made a mistake and he believes the finger was put on Polk shortly after this interview.

Polk had an exit visa for May 23 and the fact that he was going home to attack the Athens government—possibly to praise the guerrillas—made the Greek fascists desperate to stop him.

On Saturday, May 8, the day after he arrived in Salonika, Polk left his hotel room hurriedly without any word as to where he was going and was not seen again until his trussed up body was fished out of the Mediterranean.

TRAPPED BY RIGHTISTS

It is the belief of Polk's widow and his close friends in Greece that the CBS reporter was trapped by Rightists who tricked Polk into believing that they were contacts for Markos. It is their belief that Polk

was lured to a rendezvous and murdered.

Evidence pointed to this conclusion:

- The Greek Government and fascists hated Polk and said so often in their press prior to his murder.

- Polk's War Department identification card was mailed to the Third District police station, apparently an inferential report by the murderers that the job was done.

- Polk's money, \$300, and his watch were untouched, lending credence to the contention that the murderers were not interested in robbery, but politics.

- Polk's files containing material for his exposures of the Greek Government were stolen from his office and have not been found.

- Polk himself feared attack and had repeated to his friends threats to kill him made by fascists.

ONLY ROYALISTS COULD DO IT

Other evidence cited by Matchan was the speed with which Polk was slain after his arrival in Salonika. Matchan is certain that only the Government, which keeps all correspondents under surveillance, could have organized the murder so quickly, one day after Polk came to Salonika. This belief is shared by the majority of foreign correspondents in Greece, Matchan adds.

ed, as well as the average Greek.

Another damning fact, Matchan revealed, was the attitude of the Greek magistrate appointed by the Government to "investigate" Polk's slaying. Matchan met this magistrate when he returned to Athens overnight last month on his way home from Palestine and was called in for an examination an hour before his plane took off.

This magistrate had a heated argument with Mrs. Polk in the course of questioning her, following attempts to besmirch Polk's character. When Mrs. Polk defied him and threatened to walk out of the hearing, the magistrate told her:

"Understand, we will never permit a person to lower the Government by writing against it."

FEARED FOR MRS. POLK

Matchan said he was extremely fearful for Mrs. Polk's life, as well as for several of Polk's friends. The Government has refused to permit her to leave the country and, Matchan added, he fears that she may meet with some "accident" if she is not rescued from the country.

Being a Greek citizen, the government has the power to keep her there.

There is much more that could be told about the Polk murder, Matchan stated, but it would endanger Mrs. Polk too much at this time. For that reason, he declared, he could not reveal more that she had learned while being questioned after her husband's murder.

Other correspondents, he said, were also fearful of meeting Polk's fate and several of them had appealed to the Minister of Justice, Constantine Rentis, for protection. He told of one who was warned by Rentis never to travel in any other way than by taxi, so that Rentis' men could protect him from assassination.

On his arrival in the U.S., Matchan was tremendously pleased to learn that the guerrillas had defeated the present Government offensive and added that it would have great repercussions inside Greece.

Poland's Trade Rises in 1948

WARSAW, July 5 (Telepress).—Poland's exports for the first five months of this year, totalling 180 million dollars, are equal in value to 73 percent of her exports for the whole of last year. Imports during the same five-month period, totaling \$282,000,000, equal 93 percent of the value of total imports last year.

Though the place of coal in the total exports is gradually and healthily diminishing, coal remained the most important export. While coal export figures for the first five months are not available, the tendency can be seen in the first quarter's exports of 5,800,000 tons, 21 percent more than last year's quarterly average. Polish coal exports are now second only to those of America.

RAISE FOOD EXPORTS

Normalization of Polish exports is seen in the increasing role played by food. At present, Poland is exporting bacon, eggs, sugar and poultry to Britain and Western Europe, while potatoes go to Palestine, Britain and Czechoslovakia. She also sends fish and pork to Czechoslovakia and malt to Switzerland.

In the export plans for next year—still only tentatively outlined—an increase is foreseen in the export of fabrics, chemicals, furniture and porcelain.

Last month's imports are characteristic of present tendencies. Except for fats, food imports practically disappeared. There were important imports of oil products from the Soviet Union and Romania, and lubricating oil from Holland and Britain.

Most important imports for the first five months of this year were copper for electrode production, iron ore and rolled products from Czechoslovakia and Sweden, while the biggest investment purchases came in the form of cranes, textile and other machines from Czechoslovakia and varied machines and machine tools from Sweden.

Find Wrecked Plane In Mexico

MEXICO CITY, July 5 (UPI).—A rescue crew climbed up the rugged eastern slope of Orizaba peak today toward the wreckage of an airplane identified as a DC-3 missing since Friday with 14 persons aboard.

The Mexican army commander in the area said a soldier group party had reached the wreckage and reported no survivors.

Eight Americans and six Mexicans were aboard the plane when it plowed into the deep snow at the 15,500-foot level of the 18,000-foot dead volcano in a storm Friday afternoon. Natives said the plane exploded after it hit the mountain, scattering wreckage over a wide area.

Query Ike Backers on Jimcrow Pals

(Continued from Page 3) said "anyone who looks at the situation calmly must recognize that the Democratic party already has repudiated Mr. Truman."

ADA chairman Leon Henderson, former OPA administrator, was irked by reports quoting White House "spokesman" as saying that the draft-Eisenhower move was in reality a cover up for the nomination of Supreme Court Justice William D. Douglas.

The Alexandria, Va., Gazette, the country's oldest Democratic newspaper, also came out for Eisenhower. It had signified earlier that it would not support the President.

In Chicago, Paul H. Douglas, Democratic candidate for the Senate, pointed to Eisenhower as "the man who . . . while discouraging all efforts on his behalf has never

theless been already chosen by America for its new president."

In Vicksburg, Sen. John C. Stennis, (D-Miss.), said he would be pleased to cast a vote for the General and "I hope he will accept."

In Meriden, N. H. Democratic national committeeman Harry Carlson came away from an interview with Eisenhower declaring: "At no time did he ever say: 'I will not accept the nomination.'

Carlson explained, however, that Eisenhower hadn't told him he would accept and that he didn't put the question directly to the General because he didn't consider it appropriate.

ASKS TRUMAN QUIT

Gov. Ben Laney of Arkansas, leader of insurgent Southern Democrats, appealed again to Truman to withdraw and support Eisenhower.

President Truman reportedly was unperturbed by these developments, although his aides said privately that he was "surprised" by the defection of New Jersey Democratic political boss Frank Hague.

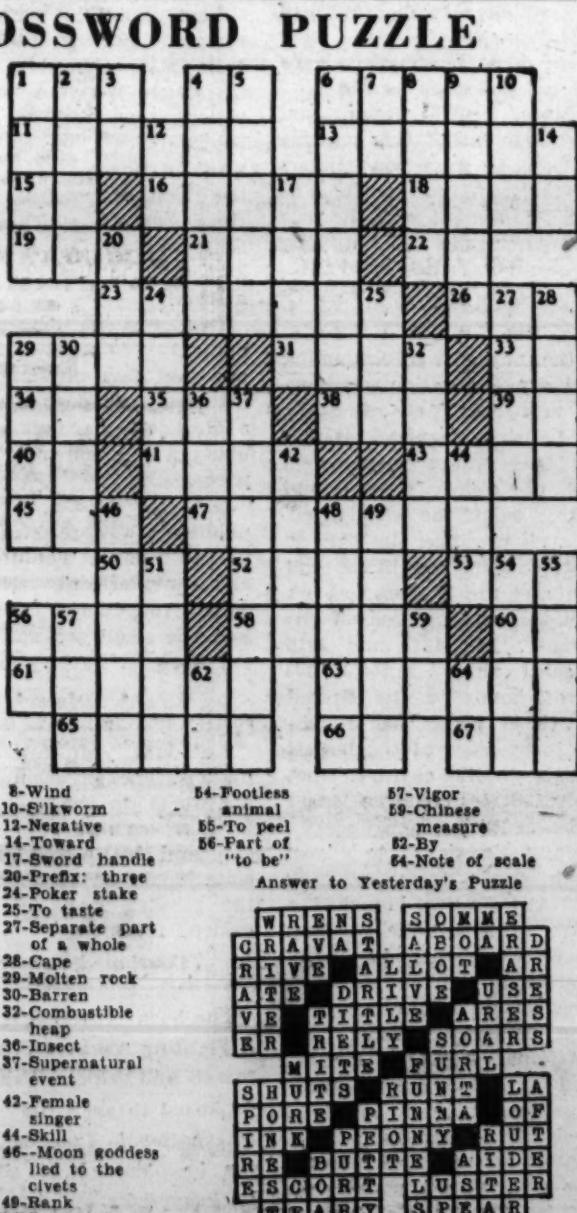
The Eisenhower bandwagon started rolling over the holiday weekend when 18 big-name Democrats sent out invitations to an "anti-Truman" caucus in Philadelphia Saturday.

Condolences

SINCEREST CONDOLENCES to Comrade Miriam and family on the loss of her beloved Mother, Ann Bratter Club, Brighton Sec.

In Memoriam

IN MEMORY of Staff Sgt. William Friedkas. Died July 6, 1944. Hy. Marilyn, Albert, William



GENE DEBS:

Eugene Debs joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at 19 and shortly gained fame as a union builder. In 1893, he organized the American Railway Union, an industrial union, which won its first strike against the Great Northern Railway. But its strike against the Pullman Co. was lost and the A.R.U. broken by the concerted attack of government and industry. Then Debs discovered socialism. In 1900, the newly-formed Socialist Party nominated him as Presidential candidate. He received 95,000 votes; in 1904, 400,000 votes. In 1905, Debs helped to organize the Industrial Workers of the World. In 1908, again as Socialist candidate for President, he increased his vote to 421,000, and emerged from the campaign as one of the nation's most popular leaders. By 1912, the Socialist Party has 120,000 members, although its policies were too exclusively based on practical necessities rather than a fundamental understanding of Marxist theory. Socialist papers were plentiful. The largest, "Appeal to Reason" had a regular circulation of 500,000, and for special editions, one million.

10. The Red Special

(Continued from Yesterday)

AS IN 1908, so in 1912, Eugene Debs was nominated by the Socialist Party for President of the United States, the fourth time in a row. Of all his Presidential campaigns, that of 1912 was the most strenuous. Emil Seidel, former Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, was the vice-presidential candidate.

"Some thought I was not physically able to make a campaign," Debs told a friend, "and to prove it they planned a speaking tour for me the like of which no Presidential candidate has ever made in the history of the United States. I spoke for 68 consecutive days, sometimes five and six times a day, without rest. There were times when I thought I would drop in my tracks, but I kept on determined to fulfill the expectations of the comrades throughout the country."

IN 1912, as four years previous, the American people were deeply disturbed by the fact that control of the country's economy was being concentrated in fewer and fewer hands. Giant corporations dominated the basic industries of the nation. Powerful banking interests controlled these corporations.

Three banking groups controlled 112 dictatorships in key corporations in America whose total financial holdings amounted to the hitherto unheard of sum of over \$22,000,000,000!

No wonder all of the candidates in 1912—Taft the Republican, Wilson the Democrat, Roosevelt the "Bull Moose" Progressive, and Debs the Socialist—were faced with the problem of how to deal with the trusts.

As in previous years, so now, Debs's solution of the problem was in the public ownership of monopolies. His opponents argued either for the strengthening of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890 or for its more vigorous enforcement or for both.

In pitting himself against the big monopolies, Debs was carrying forward the people's struggle. Both he and his party advocated the public ownership of the basic industries of the country, a step which they believed was essential to the establishment of real democracy in America.

In 1912 Debs and the Socialist Party fought not only for the public ownership of the trusts, but also for a fully worked out system of social insurance.

Of all modern, highly industrialized countries, the United States was practically the only one at the time without any system of social insurance for its workers. No state in the union had laws providing for insurance against old age and unemployment. Relatively few states had workingmen's compensation laws. Working people were at the mercy of a doctrine placing responsibility for injuries upon the workers themselves rather than the government or the employers.

The Story of a Fighting American

By Herbert Morals and William Cahn

declared in the *Appeal to Reason*, November 15, 1912: "The Socialist party from now on is the party of the people. This virile young giant will make history in the next few years . . ."

II. Fighting For Peace

IT WAS ON June 28, 1914, that a shot broke the quiet of the little Bosnian town of Sarajevo. It found its mark. Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria and Hungary, who was in Sarajevo at the time, fell dead.

This shot was destined to echo around the world and set off a war which had long been in the making and which the organized labor movement of the world had sought to prevent.

World War I had begun.

Rivalry over markets and sources of raw materials resulted eventually in German troops marching through neutral Belgium to get to France. Soon all the great powers of the world with the exception of the United States were at war.

Among the working people of the time there was considerable anti-war sentiment. In the *Appeal to Reason* Eugene Debs wrote an article in August, 1915, which was considered to be against all wars.

But Debs was not a pacifist. Although opposed to all "ruling class war," he was ready to fight "heart and soul" in "the worldwide war of the social revolution."

In an article appearing in the *Appeal to Reason*, Sept. 11, 1915, he wrote:

"... I am not opposed to all war, nor am I opposed to fighting under all circumstances, and my declaration to the contrary would disqualify me as a revolutionist. When I say I am opposed to war, I mean ruling-class war, for the ruling class is the only class that makes war . . ."

"But while I have not a drop of blood to shed for the oppressors of the workingclass and the robbers of the poor, the thieves and looters, the brigands and murderers whose debauched misrule is the crime of the ages, I have a heart-full to shed for their victims when it shall be needed in the war for their liberation."

"I am a capitalist soldier; I am a proletarian revolutionist. I do not belong to the regular army of the plutocracy, but to the irregular army of the people. I refuse to obey any command to fight from the ruling class, but I will not wait to be commanded to fight for the workingclass."

ALTHOUGH the American people were not ready to go as far as Debs in his opposition to war, most of them were, like him, opposed to America's entering it.

But—in the years between 1914 and 1917 the United States became the arsenal as well as the warehouse of the Allied nations fighting Germany. America's recovery from the economic recession of 1913 and 1914 was based on supplying England and France with the provisions they needed to keep fighting.

The year 1915 saw business expanding and the following year, 1916, was a boom year, particularly for American big business. Billions of dollars' worth of food-stuffs, munitions, steel, and vital material of every kind were shipped to the countries abroad. Although the bulk of these provisions went to the Allies, some was shipped to Germany via "neutral" countries.

The bulk of American goods



The above Souvenir Program is a memento of the Socialist Party's presidential campaign activities in the 1912 elections. When the ballots were counted in November, Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey, a college professor turned politician, was elected President. Debs, the Socialist candidate, more than doubled his 1908 vote, receiving approximately 900,000 votes.—From the Workers Bookshop's current exhibition of documents, pamphlets and books by and about Debs.

going to the Allied nations, the question arose as to how they were to pay for what they received. England and France, to meet their obligations, shipped gold, merchandise, and other securities to the United States.

But this was not enough. More money was needed. There was but one way out. Loans. Loans to help England and France to pay their debts. And Wall Street had the money.

The only obstacle was the official policy of the United States toward the lending of money to warring nations in Europe. In 1914 the American government, through Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, informed J. P. Morgan:

"There is no reason why loans should not be made to the governments of neutral nations but, in the judgment of this government, loans by American bankers to any foreign nation which is at war are inconsistent with the true spirit of neutrality." Not long after, Bryan left the Cabinet.

IN 1915 the farms and factories of the nation were humming with activity. Production was high.

The new Secretary of State, Robert Lansing, warned President Wilson that unless loans were granted, the country's new-found prosperity would be short-lived.

Under such pressure, the ban on Wall Street loans was lifted. And Morgan and the bankers lost no time in taking advantage of the opportunity. In 1915 and 1916 they sold about \$1,500,000,000 worth of bonds in the United States, these bonds being subscribed to by some of the largest corporations in the country. Now, the United States could no longer be neutral.

Germany, anxious to keep American goods from reaching England and France, launched a campaign of submarine warfare. The inevitable happened. American lives were lost.

Among certain interests, "preparedness" became the watchword. The National Security League, financed by banking and munitions groups, worked overtime. Preparedness supporters lobbied in Congress for universal military training and staged parades in many cities. During one of these

parades, held in San Francisco, a bomb exploded, killing a number of people. Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings, two union organizers, were indicted for the crime.

Due to protests on the part of organized labor and international demonstrations on their behalf in the Soviet Union and other countries, the sentence imposed on Mooney and Billings was changed from death to life imprisonment.

And in 1933—twenty-three years after their conviction—the two were pardoned on grounds that the testimony had been perjured.

The year 1916 which saw the arrest of Mooney and Billings on trumped-up charges was the year in which Woodrow Wilson was reelected president of the United States on a "he-kept-us-out-of-war" platform. It also marked the first Presidential campaign since 1900 in which Eugene V. Debs was not a candidate. He had declined the Socialist nomination.

Debs was no longer a young man. Over 60 years of age, he was less and less physically able to maintain the pace demanded of a Presidential candidate, particularly a candidate for a minority party.

So Allan Benson, a well-known publicist, was elected as the party's choice, running on an anti-war platform. He received 585,000 votes. Later Benson was to join the small pro-war faction of the Socialist Party.

THE year 1917 started as a dark year for the Allied nations. The situation was growing worse on the military front. It was becoming clear that Morgan and his big business associates could no longer underwrite the growing need of the Allied nations for money.

(Continued Tomorrow)

The book "Gene Debs: Story Of A Fighting American," by Herbert Morals and William Cahn, is being serialized through the courtesy of International Publishers. Copies can be obtained at all Workers Bookshops for 85 cents.

Around the Dial

Balkan Situation As Seen By CBS Correspondent In Vienna

By Bob Lauter

SATURDAY'S Overseas Report (WCBS, 3:00 p.m.), offered a discussion of "Russia's Central European Conflict," a transcribed program in which two CBS foreign correspondents discussed the situation in Berlin and in Yugoslavia.

Allan Jackson, reporting from Berlin, began by saying that "an era has ended" in that city. Four-power rule is dead. Berlin is "99 percent" isolated from the western zones in Germany. The air-lift program which the western powers are using to re-establish supply lines are fantastically expensive.

MR. JACKSON is adept at presenting the imperialist program in Germany as though it were the highest expression of democracy. He warns that any "retreat" from Berlin would mean war, and he believes in the slander that the Russians don't want a "healthy economy" in the western zones—his own variation on the old "Communists-want-chaos" theme. He offered no discussion of cartels, de-nazification, or the destruction of German war potential, nor of the proposals to settle the Berlin crisis recently put forth by the conference in Warsaw.

FROM VIENNA, Alexander Kendrick, speaking on the same program, reported on events in Yugoslavia following the Communist Information Bureau's denunciation of Marshall Tito. Kendrick reported that, for the first time, parades in Belgrade marched with portraits of Tito carried aloft—and unaccompanied by portraits of Stalin.

Discussing political shifts in Yugoslavia, Kendrick blithely said that "ideology doesn't have much to do" with these changes. According to him, the Communist Information Bureau's charges against Tito "could also be made against Gottwald of Czechoslovakia, Anna Pauker of Romania, and others. He sees as the basis of the conflict not ideological differences, not fundamental departures from basic tenets of Marxism-Leninism, but an unwillingness on the part of the Soviet Union to allow the rise of "another Communist power acting independently." (The strangest people are suddenly clamoring for what they call an "independent Communist power!")

Kendrick's varied reasons for the Yugoslav events, taken in conjunction with the Communist Information Bureau's criticism of Tito, are very revealing. He believes that Tito knew he could depend on machine tools and credits from the West, and implied that such aid—unlike aid from the East—was without political interference. The foreign policy of the Soviet Union, said Kendrick, interferes with the building of socialism in other countries! (The right is now defending Tito on the basis of his efforts to build socialism!) And, finally, said Kendrick, Tito has shown that "communism does not have to be identified with the Soviet Union," a fact which he believes should give great hope to the western powers—the anti-Socialist imperialists!

Books:

'Farming and Democracy', Study of Agriculture's Future

By Erik Bert

A. WHITNEY GRISWOLD says that his *Farming and Democracy* is "a book about an idea—that farming as a family enterprise is the backbone of democracy." He examines the agriculture of Great Britain, France, and the United States, and discusses the "possible significance" of the "idea" for the "future of both American agriculture and American democracy."

He comes to the conclusion that democracy—"western" style democracy, the only one that exists

FARMING AND DEMOCRACY, by A. Whitney Griswold. Harcourt, Brace. New York, \$3.

for him—is not the necessary consequence of any particular form of agricultural system.

The book is really about something else.

The real question that the book discusses is—what is going to happen to American agriculture, to America's farm families?

GRISWOLD JOINS THE PLATOON of those who are conscientiously blocking the path to a scientific analysis of this question by focusing attention on the so-called "family farm."

He should have dealt with these questions: what are the forces determining the future of U. S. agriculture, what are the social laws of U. S. agriculture, what is the direction of the changes in American agriculture?

Instead Griswold intimates that he would like "family farming" to survive, and hopes it can survive.

He bases these hopes on the theory that the big farms which now absorb the greater part of the market, will not always be the most economic. Other "rifts in the clouds" overhanging the "family farm" are: "Industry may come to the rescue of family farming of its own accord" with the production of small family-farm machinery; "rural electrification"; "cooperative

ownership and use" of agricultural machinery. This is just talk, talk, talk, and has nothing to do with a scientific approach to agricultural economics.

Griswold then reveals that somewhere, somehow, in the United States "family farming flourishes in competition with large-scale commercial farming."

Not one of Griswold's conclusions is either original or scientific.

He ends up where all the rest of the alleged "family farm" protagonists end up. "Our goal requires the re-employment of large numbers of farmers and farm laborers in non-agricultural occupations," he says. On this basis he has very little to complain of. The forces inherent in capitalism are driving large numbers of farmers out of agriculture. The talk about "re-employment . . . in non-agricultural occupations" is just the coating to make the pill palatable.

This line of argument is a pernicious doctrine. It penetrates even progressive agricultural circles. It disarms the masses of farmers.

ONCE THE THEORY IS ACCEPTED that our agricultural economy is over-manned, that production by the smallest producers is "uneconomic," that the interest of the nation demand "economic" utilization of our resources—then the struggle for the interests of the mass of the farming population is surrendered.

The acceptance of the theory that the main job is to make capitalism run "economically" and "scientifically" is betrayal of the interests of the people.

The interests of the mass of

Silent Film Craze Hits Hollywood

By Aline Mosby

HOLLYWOOD (UP).—Silent movies have made a comeback to Hollywood! Nobody's filmed any new ones yet. But movietowners are passing up the new flickers for a tiny, white theater that shows just the ancient ones.

The way this town has gone cliffhanger-crazy, somebody is liable to make new movies where you read titles to find out what the hero is yapping about.

This theater is called "the movie." The owner thinks it's the only all-silent movie house in the world. The word "theater" is too low for this place, he says. He calls it Hollywood's shrine to silent films.

Admission to this hallowed spot: a nickel for kids and two-bits for grown-ups. This is inflation, considering the adult tariff used to be 11 cents.

There are no double features, no newsreels, no bank night, no stage shows, no popcorn. The background music rolls off phonograph records, the place holds only 250



fans and sometimes the film's so scratchy you can't tell who's belting pies at whom.

WHO CARES? This week you see Lon Chaney in *Flesh and Blood*. Also: Nick Stuart in a short comedy, *Gentlemen Prefer Scotch*, and chapter 6 of the Allene Ray Thriller, *Sunken Silver*."

And some of the biggest names in movies will be in the line outside. Chaplin, Fairbanks, Pickford, Lloyd and the Gish girls often drop around to see the movies that made 'em great.

Current stars like Linda Darnell go to take lessons from the old masters. One customer wrote that the cliffhangers are so exciting he isn't sure his blood pressure can stand any more.

Even the bobby-soxers are buying tickets—but they have to be have.

Anybody who guffaws when the chest-heaving hero plants a hot smooch on the heroine gets booted out. The pleasant, mild guy who runs the theater takes his silents seriously. The customers, he says, must do same.

"Our biggest problem is people who laugh at the acting and clothes," sighed owner John Hampton. "If anyone gets boisterous I ask him to leave. If he wants to laugh he can go to a burlesque on an old play like 'The Drunkard.'"

Talkies? Hmmph, sniffed Mr. Hampton. He thinks modern movies work so hard at being "talking" pictures they forget to be "moving" pictures. The "visual" story on the screen is lost, he says.

"Sound was a great step forward, but I think there's still a place for silents. I think they should be produced today."

sharecroppers, require a struggle for the right to the land, and for social security measures that will boost their standards of living. They require a struggle also against all purported theories that in the name of "science" will facilitate the expulsion of millions of farmers and sharecroppers from the land, or drive them down to starvation levels on the land.

Ted Tinsley Says

Wall Street's Writing Office Boy Empties History's Waste Basket

EUGENE LYONS, the man who never passes an apple without polishing it, has taken time off from his usual hack work to write a novel. This piece of fiction is called *Our Unknown Ex-President. A Portrait of Herbert Hoover*.

I can not tell you in what wastebasket Mr. Lyons dug for his source material. To tell the truth, I haven't read the book. It is an experience to which I look forward with the same anticipation as breaking a leg. Such a book should not be read in the summer months when the shock of hearing Herbie called a hero, added to the heat and humidity of New York, may produce a cataleptic trance.

Lyons has a good title. *Our Unknown Ex-President*. An excellent characterization of Hoover, one of which not strictly true today, will certainly come true as history rolls on, over, and past Eugene Lyons.

I DID, HOWEVER, READ the Herald-Tribune's ad for the book last week. The ad features a picture of Herbie. It is one of those ectoplasm pictures, with the edges dulled, and a dark background, soft eyes, gentle shadows. Herbie looks as though he has just dropped in from heaven to say hello to the Herald-Tribune. He is not even wearing that celluloid collar with the tie-knot lost someplace in the middle.

"WHAT HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT HOOVER?" asks the headline. That's a dangerous question to ask if the publishers want to sell this book!

If the ad is any indication, the answers are not in Mr. Lyons' novel. "Do you know," asks the ad, "that Herbert Hoover has never accepted a cent of pay for public service or political office?"

Let's stop right here. What public service? The distribution of apples? The blueprints for Hooverville? If Herbie never got a cent for his "public services," he was still overpaid.

Now did you know that Herbie "was Quaker born and bred in an Iowa cottage almost as humble as Lincoln's?" Blow me down! What a tremendous piece of information! It may not reveal the stature of the man, but it succeeds in locating the infant at birth.

But did you know that Herbie's first job "was pushing an ore car on the night shift in a mine at two dollars a day?" Why, he's a working man, that Hoover! A horny-handed son of toil! To think that all the time we thought he was just a great engineer, industrialist, banker, and profiteer! Just shows how the public can be misled about people.

THE REST OF THE AD is on the same level. It records, for instance, that although he entertained 9,769 week-end guests while he was President, Herbie is painfully shy, I suppose that Herbie blushed painfully when he addressed the recent Republican convention. If I had made that speech, I would have blushed, too.

Herbie has "often made enemies—but has never lost a friendship." What an achievement! Although he made millions of enemies every year he spent in the White House, he never lost one of his reactionary industrialists and capitalist friends. And they never lost any money.

The ad indicates that Lyons' book describes the life of a humble Iowa Quaker who pushed an ore car and is painfully shy.

Later he grew up to make one hell of a President. Is that in the book, Eugene?

Music:

Four Lively Peoples Records

FOUR lively, rhythmic people's

songs have just been issued by Encore record on 10-inch disc. The one we liked especially was Black, Brown and White Blues, written by Big Bill Broonzy and sung by Brownie McGhee with guitar, bass and piano accompaniment. The refrain, "If you're white, all right; if you're brown, stick aroun', if you are black, stand back," has a power that lasts.

Another song is Newspaper Men, written by Vern Partlow and sung by Pete Seeger to banjo accompaniment. It's a lively account of the reason for the Newspaper Guild. Pete Seeger also sings Vern Partlow's Talking Atom, and Brownie McGhee sings the High Price Blues.

When I brought home the records my daughter (11 years old) kept playing them all day, and then said, "Daddy why don't you buy more records like these?"

→ B. L.

OUR book review department is very anxious to obtain a copy of Anderson-Nexo's *Pelle The Conqueror*. Any of our readers who is willing to sell a copy is requested to call or write Robert Friedman at the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St., N.Y.C.

TONIGHT'S concert (Tuesday) at Lewisohn Stadium is as follows:

Corsair Overture by Berlioz; Symphony No. 5 in C Minor by Beethoven; Prelude and Allegro by Couperin - Milhaud; Death and Transfiguration by Strauss. (In case of rain this program will be cancelled.)

IRVING PLACE 14th St. GR 5-6975
Last Times Today
2 ★ ★ ★ films
RAIMU in

"Well Digger's Daughter" HARRY BAUR in
"Life and Loves of Beethoven"

CITY 14th Street, 4th Avenue

Last Times Today
"Jericho"
(In French) Another "Open City" Plus
Don Ameche and Dana Andrews in
"A Wing and a Prayer"

HOPKINSON Hopkins & Pitkin Aves.
Last Times Today
2 Daring French Films!
"Girl's Club"
and
"School for Sinners"

"A Great Film!" — Daily Worker

"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" — N.Y. Times

PAISAN WORLD, 49th ST. Last Times Today
Last Times Today
2 Daring French Films!

"Girl's Club"
and
"School for Sinners"

"A Great Film!" — Daily Worker

"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" — N.Y. Times

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"A FILM TO BE

RADIO PROGRAMS

MORNING

11:00-WNBC—This is Nora Drake
WOR—Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WNYC—Here's to Vets
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WOR—Heart's Desire
WJZ—Galen Drake
WCBS—Grand Slam
WNYC—Ft. Jay Army Band
WQXR—UN Newsreel
11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawton
WJZ—Ted Malone
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Along the Danube
WNYC—Music Time

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Rad Hall, News
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Welcome Travelers
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Metropolitan News
WOR—Kate Smith
WCBS—Aunt Jenny
12:30-WNBC—Berkshire
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Nancy Craig
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WNBC—Our Gal Sunday
12:55-WNBC—Farmer's Bulletins
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Baukage
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—String Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Parkins
1:30-WOR—John Gambling
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Young Dr. Malons
1:45-WNBC—Robert L. Ripley
WOR—Victor Lindahl
WCBS—Guiding Light

8:00 P. M.—Music for the Connoisseur. WNYC.
8:30 P. M.—America's Town Meeting, "What is Americanism?" Rep. Karl E. Mundt; Ilona Massey; Dr. Max Radin; Michael Kivatsky.
10:00 P. M.—Studio One, "To-paze," with Claude Rains. WCBS.

2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Maggi McNeilis
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—News; Program Favorites
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Today's Children
WOR—Our Your Mark
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:40-WNBC—Betty Crocker
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World
WCBS—Evelyn Winters
WQXR—Musical Specialties
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Movie Matinee
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WCBS—David Harum
WQXR—News; Recent Releases
3:15-WNBC—Mr. Perkins
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Daily Dilemmas
WJZ—Second Honeymoon
WCBS—Art Linkletter
WNYC—Spotlight Varieties
WQXR—Stringtime
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WCBS—Hunt Hunt
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee

4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:25-WCBS—News; Harry Clark
4:25-WCBS—News; George Bryan
WOR—Ladies Man
WJZ—Treasury Band Show
WCBS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Muse of the Theatre
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Treasure Chest
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
WQXR—News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Superman
WQXR—Modern Rhythms
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Sky King
WCBS—Winner Take All
WOR—Adventure Parade
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix

EVENING
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Joe Hazel
WCBS—Eric Sevareid
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Bill Stern
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WOR—Joseph McGoldrick
WNYC—Religious Education
6:30-WNBC—Animal World Court
WOR—News; Fred Vandever
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WCBS—Lun's Abner Sketch
WNYC—Veterans News
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
WJZ—Ethel & Albert
WNYC—Weather; UN Summary
7:00-WNBC—Supper Club
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition

WCBS—Robert Q. Lewis
WNFC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music Galley
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC—Hollywood Theatre
WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WJZ—Green Hornet
WCBS—Jerry Wayne
WQXR—Music Quiz
7:45-WOR—Bill Brandt
WCBS—Ned Calmer
8:00-WNBC—Mel Torme Show
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
WJZ—Youth Asks Government
WCBS—Mystery Theatre
WNYC—Music for Connoisseur
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Erwin D. Canham
8:30-WNBC—Carmen Cayalero
WOR—Official Detective
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
WCBS—Mr. and Mrs. North
8:45-WCBS—Bill Henry
WOR—Billy Rose
9:00-WNBC—Thin Man
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—We, the People
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
WNYC—Record Hobbyists
9:15-WOR—Radio Newreel
9:30-WNBC—Call the Police
WOR—The Lone Wolf
WJZ—Esplanade Concerts
WCBS—Hit the Jackpot
WQXR—Records Rarities
9:45-WNYC—News Reports
10:00-WNBC—Meet Corliss Archer
WOR—Roger Kilgore
WCBS—Studio One
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; The Showcase
10:30-WNYC—Evening with Romberg
WOR—Symphonette
WJZ—Let Freedom Ring
WQXR—Just Music
10:45-WJZ—CIO Radio Quiz Show—"It's in the Family"
WQXR—News; Record Album
11:00—WNBC—WOR—News; Music
WJZ—WOR—News; Music
WQXR—Washington Report
11:15—WQXR—Hour of Symphony
11:30—WCBS—Galen Drake
12:00—WNBC, WCBS—News; Music
WOR, WJZ—News; Music
WQXR—News Bulletins

Movie Notes

L. E. LOPERT, president of Lopert Films Inc., has announced that he has signed a three-year pact with Roberto Rossellini, famed Italian producer-director of *Open City*, *Paisan*, *Germany—Year Zero*, and other celebrated films. The contract, closed recently in Paris, calls for the Lopert company to make a production investment in Rossellini's next feature, *The Machine to Kill Bad People*, which is now before the cameras at Amalfi, on the Adriatic shore. In return, Lopert acquires United States distribution rights and an exclusive agency for the disposition of rights outside Italy. Lopert will act generally for Rossellini as business adviser and consultant on all distribution and financial matters. Rossellini has been discussing production participation deals with several major companies in the United States and Britain in recent months, Lopert said.

His company will also be the American distributor of two important French films. The first is *Monsieur Vincent*, starring Pierre Fresnay, a cinema biography of the famous French priest who conceived and created the world wide St. Vincent de Paul Society. This picture, which is enjoying an unprecedented success in Western Europe, will have its New York premiere early in the Fall.

Daily Worker Screen Guide

• Good
• Tops

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR Hatters Castle
ASTOR Melody Time
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE Sahas; Destroyer
BIJOU Citizen Saint
CAPITOL Fort Apache
CRITERION Lady From Shanghai
ELYSEE • His Girl Friday; More the Merrier
5TH AVE PLAYHOUSE Dreams That Money Can Buy
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE • Jenny Lamour
GLOBE Arch of Triumph
GOLDEN The Playboy; Foolish Virgin
GOTHAM I Jane Doe
LITTLE MET • Midsummer Nights Dream
LOWE'S STATE Easter Parade
MANSFIELD The Betrayal
MAYFAIR Time of Your Life
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART First Films
NEW EUROPE Ireland Today
NEW YORK Train to Alcatraz; Oklahoma Badlands
PARAMOUNT A Foreign Affair
PARK AVENUE End of the River
PIX Passionate • Torment
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL Emperor Wallis
RALSTON Tower of London; Man Who Reclaimed His Head
RIVOLI Crusades
ROXY Give My Regards to Broadway
RKO PALACE Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
STANLEY • Village Teacher
STRAND Romance on the High Seas
VICTORIA Fighting Father Dunn
WINTER GARDEN Man-Eaten of Kumas
WORLD • Palms

MANHATTAN

East Side

ART Iron Curtain
ACADEMY OF MUSIC Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
ARCADIA The Climax; Flame of the Barber's Coat
BEVERLY • Black Narcissus; • Citizen Kane
CITY Parlor; Wing and a Prayer
COLONY I Remember Mama; The Hunted
5TH ST. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
5TH ST. TRANS LUX • Naked City
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE • Gentleman's Agreement
5TH ST. TRANS LUX Iron Curtain
5TH ST. GRANDE Laff Show
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE • Gentleman's Agreement
5TH ST. GRANDE Myrk of Zorro; • Drums Along Mohawk
GRACIE SQUARE • All My Sons; Are You With It?
GRANERY PARK CINEMA • All My Sons
GRANADA • Confessions of a Rogue; Alias a Gentleman
IRVING PLACE Club de Femmes; School for Sinners
LOWE'S CANAL Iron Curtain; Tender Years
LOWE'S COMMODORE Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
LOWE'S 42ND ST. Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
LOWE'S 72ND Homecoming; Close Up
LOWE'S 56TH ST. House Across the Bay; Stand In
LOWE'S LEXINGTON Homecoming; Close Up
LOWE'S ORPHEUM Only Angels Have Wings
MONROE Key Witness; Glamour Girl
NORMANDIE To the Ends of the Earth
PLAZA Road to Rio
RKO JEFFERSON Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
RKO PROCTORS 56TH Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
RKO TRIBUNE The Spiders; Diamond Jim Brady
TUDOR • Naked City; Joe Palooka
YORK I Remember Mama; The Hunted

West Side

ALDEN • Black Narcissus; Lady Luck
APOLLO Antoine and Antoinette
ARDEN Badlands of Dakota; Trail of the Vigilantes
BEACON Next Time We Love; Sin Town
BELMONT La Aides Malditas; Hotel de Verane
BRYANT Kitty Foyle; Winter's Eve
CARLTON Next Time We Love; Sin Town
COLUMBIA • All My Sons; Are You With It?
DELMAR Chingolo; La Muerte de Cordoba
EDISON Belle Starr; Gangs All Here
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE To the Ends of the Earth
ELGIN To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman
GREENWICH Friends; They Were Sisters
LAFFMOVIE Jiggs and Maggie in Society
LOWE'S 53RD Homecoming; Close Up
LOWE'S LINCOLN 56 Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
LOWE'S OLYMPIA Homecoming; Close Up
LOWE'S SHERIDAN Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
LYRIC Allegheny Uprising; Sea Devils
MIDTOWN • Naked City; Smart Politics
MEMO Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
NEW AMSTERDAM Burning Cross; Limehouse Murder

BROOKLYN—Downtown

CLINTON Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
FOX Fuller Brush Man; Close Up
LOWE'S MELBA House Across the Bay; Stand In
LOWE'S METROPOLITAN Sleep My Love; Big City
MAJESTIC Tiger Fangs; Nabonga
MONART Killer Dill; Hills of Old Wyoming
PARAMOUNT Hazard; Sainted Sisters
RKO ALBEE Letter From the Unknown; River Lady
RKO ORPHEUM Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
STRAND Love Laughs at Andy Hardy; Gallant Boss
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE To Ends of Earth; Thunderbolt
TERMINAL Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
TIVOLI Club de Femmes; School for Sinners

Park Slope

ATLANTIC PLAYHOUSE To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman
CARLTON Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
RKO PROSPECT Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
SANDERS Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express

Bedford

BELL CINEMA Foreign Correspondent; Tight Shoes
LINCOLN Bohemian Girl; Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
LOWE'S BREVOORT I Remember Mama; The Hunted
LOWE'S BEDFORD Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
NATIONAL Three Faces West; Wagons Westward
SAVOY Flowing Gold; Background to Danger

Brownsville

BILTMORE Wake Up Screaming; Blood and Sand
LOWE'S PALACE Unavailable
LOWE'S PREMIER House Across the Bay; Stand In
MILLER Program Unavailable During Summer Months
STONE Unavailable
SUPREMS Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
SUTTER Once Upon a Honeymoon; Shanghai Gesture

Crown Heights

CARROLL Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
CONGRESS Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
CROWN Gangs, Inc.; Hells Devils
HOPKINSON • Not Guilty; A Yank in Rome
LOWE'S KAMEO Captive Wild Women; Drums of Congo
LOWE'S INWOOD Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
LOWE'S RIO Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
LOWE'S 175TH ST. Homecoming; Close Up
RKO COLISEUM Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
RKO HAMILTON Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
RKO MARBLE HILL Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
UPTOWN Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE • Naked City; Joe Palooka
ASTOR Colonel Chabert; Peg of Old Drury
AVALON Next Time We Love; Sin Town
AVENUE B Winter Meeting; To the Victor
AVENUE U B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes
BEVERLY Buck Privates; South of Tahiti
CLARIDGE Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
COLLEGE Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
ELM • Naked City; Joe Palooka
FARRAGUT • Naked City; Joe Palooka
GRANADA To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman
JEWEL Fighting 69th; Valley of the Giants
KENT Relentless; Sign of the Ram
KINGSWAY Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
LEADER B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes
LINDEN I Remember Mama; The Hunted
LOWE'S KINGS State of the Union; Red Stallion
MARINE Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
MIDWOOD Next Time We Love; Sin Town
MAYFAIR To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman
NOSTRADAMUS Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
PARKSIDE Not Guilty; Son of the Regiment
PATIO Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
QUENTIN I Remember Mama; The Hunted
RIALTO Miracle of the Bells; Dangerous Years
RKO KENMORE Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
RUGBY B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes
TRAYMORE I Remember Mama; The Hunted
TRIANGLE Unconquered; Who Killed Doo Robin?
VOGUE Club de Femmes; School for Sinners

Brighton—Coney Island

LOWE'S CONEY ISLAND House Across the Bay; Stand In
OCEANA To Live in Peace; Thunderbolt
RKO TILLYOU Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
SHEEPSHEAD • Naked City; Joe Palooka
SURF B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes
TUXEDO • Naked City; Joe Palooka

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE Unavailable
CENTER Abbott and Costello in Hollywood; Bowery Champs
COLISEUM Buck Privates; South of Tahiti
ELECTRA Mr. Ace; Breakfast in Hollywood
ENDICOTT To Live in Peace; Campus Honeymoon
FORTWAY I Remember Mama; The Hunted
HARBOR Sat. Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
LOWE'S ALPINE House Across the Bay; Stand In
LOWE'S BAY RIDGE • All My Sons; Are You With It?
PARK Philo Vance; Rocky

Queens—Astoria

ASTORIA Iron Curtain; Tender Years
BROADWAY • All My Sons; Are You With It?
GRAND • Naked City; Joe Palooka
LOWE'S TRIBORO State of the Union; Red Stallion
STEINWAY Kings of the Ring; Racing Blood
STRAND Romance of Roxy Ridge; Swiss Miss

Bayside

BAYSIDE I Remember Mama; The Hunted
CORONA • All My Sons; Are You With It?
LOWE'S PALACE Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
VICTORY Sudan; Frontier Gal

Forest Hills

INWOOD B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes
FOREST HILLS • Naked City; Joe Palooka
INWOOD Buck in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
MIDWAY Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
TRYLON B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes

Flushing

LOWE'S PROSPECT Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
MAYFAIR Winter Meeting; To the Victor
ROOSEVELT To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman
RKO KEITH Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
TOWN Wings Over Wyoming; Wings of Glory
UTOPIA • Gentleman's Agreement

Jamaica

ARION I Remember Mama; The Hunted
AUSTIN Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
BELLAIRE I Remember Mama; The Hunted
CASINO Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
CARLTON Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
CANTERBURY • Naked City; Joe Palooka
CROSSBAY I Remember Mama; The Hunted
DRAKE Winter Meeting; To the Victor
GARDEN To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman
JAMAICA Blood and Sand; I Wake Up Screaming
KEITHS Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
LAURELTON Duel in the Sun; Piss
LEFFERTS • Shoe Shine; Philo Vance
LINDEN Winter Meeting; Fighting 69th
LITTLE NECK B. F.'s Daughter; If Winter Comes
LOWE'S HILLSIDE Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
LOWE'S VALENCIA Homecoming; Close Up
LOWE'S WILLARD Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE B. F. Daughter; If Winter Comes
MERRICK Iron Curtain; Tender Years
OASIS Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
QUEENS Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
RICHMOND HILL-GARDEN Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble

Rockaway

GEM Ziegfeld Follies; Hatbox Mystery
PARK Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
RKO COLUMBIA Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
RKO STRAND Flowing Gold; Background to Danger

Woodside

BLISS To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman
CENTER Having a Wonderful Time; Caesar and Cleopatra
43RD ST. Jason Story; Invisible Wall

HOBART Invisible Man; Invisible Man Returns

LOWE'S Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard

SUNNYSIDE • Naked City; Joe Palooka

Looks Like Lemon Vs Branca in A-S

Bigest mid-season extravaganza—the All-Star game—moves to Sportsman's Park, St. Louis next Tuesday and already some intrepid odds-makers have installed the American League as a 6½ to 5½ favorite.

The last National League victory occurred at Pittsburgh in 1944 and since there was no game in 1945, the junior circuit will be striving for its third straight conquest. In the last two games, the National League has "slammed out" a total of eight hits and most American Leaguers believe the opposition will be equally futile this time.

Bucky Harris of the Yankees will pilot the American League array and Brooklyn's Leo Durocher the National League. Neither has spoken much about the game, but both will be eager to win. Matter of prestige more than anything else.

Here are some of Commissioner Happy Chandler's directives pertaining to the game:

A—The American League ball will be used.

B—Lead-off players are to remain in the game at least three innings. No pitcher will be allowed to remain in the game for longer than three innings.

C—In case of postponement, the game will be played the following day. (Chandler has made no provision in the event rain postpones the game on both Tuesday and Wednesday.)

D—The net proceeds will go to the baseball players pension fund.

The fans are choosing the personnel of the two teams with the exception of the pitchers. Naming the hurlers is the job of Harris and Durocher.

A long range guess as to the starting pitchers would be right-hander Bob Lemon of Cleveland for the American and big Ralph Branca for the National. Lemon's 11 victories and recent no-hit, no-run game should make him a shoo-in for the choice although Harris might start his own employe, Vic Raschi.

This will mark the second time that the game, originated in 1933, will be played in St. Louis.

The first contest at Sportsman's Park was played in 1940. That was the game in which Paul Derringer, Bucky Walters, Whilow Wyatt, Larry French and Carl Hubbell yielded only three hits among them and paced the senior league to a 4 to 0 triumph over the American.

The Cardinals were hosts that year and this time it's the Browns'

turn. It will undoubtedly mark the first time in several years that Sportsman's Park will be filled to near capacity.

Last year's contest at Wrigley Field, Chicago was the tightest of all 14 games. The American League broke a 1-1 deadlock with a run in the seventh and went on to win 2 to 1. Frank (Spec) Shea, then a rookie, was the winner and Johnny Sain the loser.

In National League headquarters, they say it's "our year this time." But they've said so before and lost. The American League doesn't say much. They just keep on winning. Ten out of 14 for a nifty .714 percentage to be exact.

22 Killed in Bombay Rioting

BOMBAY, India, July 5 (UP)—Twenty-two persons were killed and 69 wounded in Hindu-Moslem rioting which started Sunday night over a complaint of a pickpocketing attempt in a street car, unofficial reports said today.

No further incidents were reported after police restored order today with the aid of tear gas but tension continued high in the riot areas.

As High as Long

DES MOINES, Ia. (UP)—Guy Miller's postman's route is a block long and almost a block high. For 16 years the 63-year-old Des Moines carrier has delivered mail along a one-block route in the business district. It includes the 11-story Fleming building.

Daily Worker handicapper, Al, is on vacation for two weeks. During his absence we will run the United Press selections.

St. Louis 300 001 000 000 0—4 12 5
Chicago 201 000 100 000 1—5 15 1
Fannin, Widmar (13) and Partee; Moulder, Gillespie (7), Grove (13) and Tresh, Robinson (12). Winning pitcher, Grove. Losing pitcher, Widmar.

The Cardinals were hosts that year and this time it's the Browns'

Giants Win in 13th After Sid's H.R. Ties; Lose 2nd

By Scorer

Despite a pitching staff scrambled from too much jolting around in Brooklyn, the New York Giants managed to eke out an even split in yesterday's doubleheader with the league leading Boston Braves, taking a 13-inning opener 6-5, then dropping the aftermath 4-1 before a holiday crowd of 42,250.

The two games, which lasted nearly six hours, were hard fought throughout, with plenty of home runs in the opener and some excellent pitching by Boston's Bill Voiselle as the shadows fell.

Clint Hartung, the only pitcher who had not worked at Ebbets Field, was tapped for home runs by Heath, Elliott and Stanky, the latter's coming with a man on base.

Alex Konikowski yielded the fourth four-baser with none on in the 8th.

The Giants came into the running in the fifth when Mize hit his 17th, Cooper walked and came in on Kerr's triple to deep center. Big John Sain, who has won 10, regained his aplomb to retire the side. In the 8th Rigney singled and Layton doubled to add the third Giant run.

Then in the last of the 9th Cooper singled and Sid Gordon poked a long home run against the left field facade, his 18th, to tie the score 5-5. The teams settled down to a long overtime battle, Ken Trinkle retiring the Braves in the 9th and 10th and Ray Post in the 11th and 12th. The break came in the 13th when Layton stroked his fourth hit of the game to left. McCormick made a fine throw to the rookie shortstop Dark, who had plenty of time to tag Layton. But Dark, with back turned, did not realize that the hard hitting outfielder was attempting to stretch. A moment later another boner cost the game. Bobby Thomson banged a long ageing fly, which McCormick misjudged as Layton scored the winning tally.

SORE ARMED Dave Koslo didn't do badly in the second game, for he was not scored upon till the third when McCormick doubled and scored on Russell's drive to left. In the seventh, Koslo tired, walking Stanky and giving a single and double to Ed Conatser and Mike Trinkle intentionally passed Elliott and lost control to Russel, forcing in Conatser. Frank McCormick's fly scored Mike with the Braves' last run.

The only Giant tally off Voiselle was Layton's home run in the sixth. Dark hit safely in both games to stretch his streak to 17.

The two teams wind up the series tonight with Larry Jansen the probable starter against Warren Spahn.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First game:

Cincinnati 020 000 100—3 6 1

Pittsburgh 010 233 01x—10 16 0

Fox, Cress (5), Hughes (7) and Lamanno; Lombardi and Klutts. Losing pitcher, Fox. Home runs—Kiner 3.

Second game:

St. Louis 000 001 100—2 7 1

Chicago 010 200 00x—3 8 0

Sanford, Biscan (8) and Moss; Papish, Grove (7) and Robinson. Winning pitcher, Papish. Losing pitcher, Sanford. Home runs—Seecy, Priddy.

First game:

Chicago 000 200 100—3 9 1

St. Louis 020 000 04x—6 10 0

Schmitz, Dobernic (8) and Scheffing; Dickson, Wilks (7), Staley (8) and Rice. Winning pitcher, Staley. Losing pitcher, Schmitz.

First game:

Chicago 000 200 100—3 9 1

St. Louis 020 000 04x—6 10 0

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St. Louis 020 000 04x—6 10 0

Schmitz, Dobernic (8) and Scheffing; Dickson, Wilks

DODGERS BEAT PHILS TWICE; GIANTS SPLIT, YANKS DROP 2

Robby's Slide Wins 4-3; Rex Cops 10-1

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Brooklyn Dodgers, on an about-face tear, swept into this city today and knocked off the Phils in a doubleheader 4-3 in ten innings, and 10-1. The Phils had won 9 of their last 12 including a Sunday sweep over the Braves, but the revised Dodger lineup, featuring three catchers and the hard-hitting Shuba, was too much for the veterans Dutch Leonard and Schoolboy Rowe before a capacity Shibe Park crowd. The Dodgers have now won four straight after losing six and hitting the bottom of the league and don't think the boys haven't got some fancy ideas.

THE FIRST GAME was a thriller with a spectacular finish. Jackie Robinson's speed and sliding ability brought this one into the bag for the comebacking team's third straight after losing six in a row. Robby singled in the 10th with one away and when Gene Hermanski belted a double off the right field wall sped right on around third for the plate. The relay was actually in catcher Seminick's glove waiting as he came into the plate but with a tremendous fallaway slide the former football star swept around the tag and hooked the plate for the big run.

Willie the Knuck Ramsdell, with three scoreless innings, finished strong to notch his fourth victory against as many defeats. Joe Hatten started and was knocked out by the Phils' three run rally in the fifth. Irv Palica put out the fire and went another perfect inning until being yanked for a pinchhitter.

The Dodgers broke fast against Dutch Leonard, making his first start since being hit by a Harry Taylor pitch. Reese walked and Robinson belted a double to right center just out of reach of the speeding Ashburn. Hermanski's grounder brought one over and Shuba's fly delivered the second.

After the Phils went ahead the Dodgers tied it in the seventh. With one away Vaughan, batting for Palica, singled and was forced by Reese. Peewee stole second, an important move, for Robinson rapped a high one to Haas, whose hurried throw went into the dirt at first, Reese coming all the way in on the error.

Roy Campanella's inflated average dropped as he went five for nothing against Leonard's knuckleball, but he hit two long belts to the outfield and a savage liner snared by third baseman Haas.

Rex Barney hurled his second complete game and first complete win in the nightcap. The young fireballer, whose settling down would mean much to the Dodgers, had a no-hitter for four innings and a shutout till the 8th. In this latter frame he weakened as Miller singled and Lakeman walked. Shuba hauled down Blatnick's well hit drive and Ashburn singled to drive in a run. With two away Gene Hermanski saved the day with a spectacular leaping catch of Rowell's drive at the right field wall.

The Dodgers then exploded for five extra runs against Ed Heusser in the ninth to ease Rex's task. The big blow was Gil Hodges' lusty triple with the bases full.

The Dodgers broke on top in this game in the first on hits by

Dodger 1st:

	ab	r	h	bb	po		ab	r	h	bb	po
Reese ss	4	2	0	3	1	Philas.	ab	r	h	bb	po
Rob'son 2b	5	2	2	3	4	Ashburn cf	5	1	1	2	0
Mikita 3b	0	0	0	1	0	Verban 2b	4	0	1	5	3
Herski rf	2	0	2	1	0	gWalker	1	0	0	0	0
Shuba lf	4	0	2	3	0	Rowell rf	5	0	1	2	1
Edwards 3b	3	0	0	0	0	Haas 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Reiser	0	0	0	0	0	Blatnick lf	4	0	0	5	0
dCox 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Sister 1b	4	1	2	9	0
Campala c	0	0	0	1	1	McCabe 3b	0	0	0	1	1
Furillo cf	5	0	1	3	0	Miller ss	4	1	1	1	1
Hodges 1b	4	0	1	0	1	Seminick c	3	0	1	4	1
Hatten p	1	0	0	0	2	Leonard p	4	0	0	0	1
Palica p	0	0	0	0	0						
aVaughan	1	0	1	0	0						
bRackley	0	0	0	0	0						
Ramsdell p	1	0	0	1	2						

Totals 38 4 9 30 15 Totals 36 3 7 30 9
aSinged for Palica in 7th.
bRan for Vaughan in 7th.
cHit by pitcher for Edwards in 1th.
dRan for Reiser in 10th.
eRan for Sister in 8th.
fSinged for Verban in 10th.

gSinged for Verban in 10th.

Score by innings:

Brooklyn 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-4
Phila's 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

Errors—Edwards, Haas. Runs batted in—

Hermanski 3, Shuba 1 (Reese scored on

Haas' error), Ashburn 2, (Ashburn scored on

Edwards' error). Two-base hits—Rob-

inson, Hermanski. Sacrifices—Hatten, Sem-

inick. Double plays—Robinson to Reese to

Hodges. Stolen bases—Reese. Left on bases—

Brooklyn 9, Philadelphia 5. Base on balls—

—Off Leonard 3; off Hatten 1; off Rams-

dell 1. Struck out—By Leonard 3; by Hat-

ten 1; by Ramsdell 2. Hits—Off Hatten 6

in 4-3 innings; off Palica 0 in 1-1-3 in-

nings; off Ramsdell 1 in 4 innings. Win-

ning pitcher—Ramsdell. Hit by pitched

ball—By Leonard (Reiser).

Reese, Shuba and Campanella and a walk for two runs. Reese, who had three hits, drove in two subsequent runs with singles. Shuba, the slightly sensational rookie out-

fielder, belted three hits, had a walk and sacrifice fly to make him self more than useful.

It was a blistering hot day. Both teams can rest until tomorrow (Tuesday) night when they finish the series with a night game. Harry Taylor may try again for the up-

coming Dodgers.

Brooklyn 200 000 215—10 14 2

Philadelphia 000 000 010—1 5 3

Barney and Campanella; Rowe,

Heusser (9) and Lakeman. Losing

pitcher, Rowe.

Truman Accepts Bolivar Statue

BOLIVAR, Mo., July 5.—On a park lawn facing a chicken hatchery the President of the United States and Venezuela today dedicated a \$100,000 bronze statue of Simon Bolivar, the South American liberator, a gift of Venezuela to this, his name-sake town. President Truman, in the presence of 15,000 persons crowded on the steaming lawn of triangular Neu-

hart park, accepted the statue from President Romulo Gallegos of Bolivar's native country.

He told the crowd that the co-operation among the American republics was an example of what could be done "in establishing the same kind of co-operation with other countries in the United Na-

tions."

The two Presidents sat for about

DOERR HITS 3, BOSOX SWEEP

BOSTON, July 5 (UP).—The Boston Red Sox edged the Yankees twice today 6 to 5 and 8 to 7 after coming from behind in the nightcap and squelching a late New York rally in the opener.

A two-run homer by Bobby Doerr, his third of the day, tied the second game in the eighth inning and in the ninth Matt Batts singled and was sacrificed to second by Denny Galehouse. Dom DiMaggio then singled to center to score Wally Moses, who ran for Batts, to win the game.

The Red Sox had a narrow escape in the ninth inning of the first game. Jack Kramer, who had held New York to three hits over seven innings, weakened in the eighth and let two runs in.

With two out in the ninth and the Red Sox leading 6 to 2, Billy Johnson singled and Johnny Lindell homered. George Stirnweiss and Sherman Lollar followed with singles and Kramer was done for the day.

Denny Galehouse took over and was greeted with a single by Bobby Brown which scored Stirnweiss. Then with the tying and winning runs on base Tommy Henrich lined out to Stan Spence to end the game.

Yankee 1st:

	ab	r	h	bb	po		ab	r	h	bb	po
Brown ss	5	0	2	8	5	D. DiMag	4	0	1	2	0
Henrich rf	5	0	1	2	0	Peaky 3b	3	0	1	2	0
Berra c	2	0	0	1	0	Williams lf	4	0	0	4	0
Drews p	0	0	0	0	0	Spence rf	4	0	1	2	0
J. DiMag	4	0	1	1	0	Stephens ss	4	1	1	0	0
McQuinn 1b	4	0	0	14	0	Doerr 2b	3	2	1	2	0
Johnson 3b	4	1	1	2	0	Goodman 1b	3	2	1	2	0
Lindell lf	4	2	2	3	0	Tebbetts c	3	1	2	5	0
Stir's 2b	4	2	3	1	2	Kramer p	3	0	3	0	0
Raschi p	1	0	0	0	0	Galeh'se p	0	0	0	0	0
aLollar c	3	0	1	1	1						
cMafas	0	0	0	0	0						
bSouchok 1	0	0	0	0	0						
Embree p	0	0	0	0	0						

Totals 37 5 11 24 13 Totals 31 6 10 27 12
aFiled out for Raschi in 6th.
bStruck out for Drews in 8th.
cRan for Lollar in 9th.
Score by innings:

New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

Runs batted in—Doerr, Kramer 2. Teb-

betts 3, Lollar, Henrich, Lindell, 2, Brown

(Stephens scored on Drews' wild pitch in

8th). Two-base hits—Tebbetts, D. DiMag-

gio, Stirnweiss. Home runs—Doerr, Lin-

dell. Sacrifices—Peaky. Double plays—Ste-

phens to Doerr; Goodman; Brown to Ste-

rinweiss to McQuinn; Johnson to Mc-

Quinn. Left on bases—New York 6, Boston

5. Base on balls—Off Kramer 1, Raschi 1,

Embree 1. Hits and runs—Off Kramer 10

and 0 in 23-3 innnings; off Galehouse 1

and 0 in 1-3 innning; off Raschi 7 and 4

in 5 innnings; off Drews 3 and 2 in 2 in-

nings; off Embree 0 and 0 in 1 innning.

Wild pitches—Drews. Balk—Drews. Win-

ning pitcher—Kramer. Losing pitcher—Ras-